

PCT

NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION

(PCT Rule 61.2)

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

To:

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
United States Patent and Trademark
Office
Box PCT
Washington, D.C. 20231
ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE

in its capacity as elected Office

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 16 June 2000 (16.06.00)	
International application No. PCT/US99/23641	Applicant's or agent's file reference P23,495 PCT
International filing date (day/month/year) 13 October 1999 (13.10.99)	Priority date (day/month/year) 16 October 1998 (16.10.98)
Applicant MALISZEWSKI, Charles, R. et al	

1. The designated Office is hereby notified of its election made:

☒ in the demand filed with the International Preliminary Examining Authority on:
15 May 2000 (15.05.00)

☐ in a notice effecting later election filed with the International Bureau on:

2. The election ☒ was
☐ was not

made before the expiration of 19 months from the priority date or, where Rule 32 applies, within the time limit under Rule 32.2(b).

<p align="center">The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland</p> <p>Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35</p>	<p>Authorized officer</p> <p align="center">Pascal Piriou</p> <p>Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38</p>
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PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

Immunex

FOR FILE	23495 USA
RECEIVED	
MAY 23 2000	
SYNNESTVEDT & LECHNER	
ATTN: <i>PIK</i>	

From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

To:
SYNNESTVEDT & LECHNER
Attn. KELLY, P
2600 ARAMARK Tower
1101 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107-2950
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

COPY

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF
THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
OR THE DECLARATION

(PCT Rule 44.1)

Date of mailing (day/month/year)	17/05/2000
Applicant's or agent's file reference P23,495 PCT	FOR FURTHER ACTION See paragraphs 1 and 4 below
International application No. PCT/US 99/23641	International filing date (day/month/year)
Applicant IMMUNEX CORPORATION et al.	
ENTERED COMPUTER 7-17-00	

1. ☒ The applicant is hereby notified that the International Search Report has been established and is transmitted herewith.
Filing of amendments and statement under Article 19:
 The applicant is entitled, if he so wishes, to amend the claims of the International Application (see Rule 46):

When? The time limit for filing such amendments is normally 2 months from the date of transmittal of the International Search Report; however, for more details, see the notes on the accompanying sheet.

Where? Directly to the International Bureau of WIPO
 34, chemin des Colombettes
 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland
 Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35

For more detailed instructions, see the notes on the accompanying sheet.
2. ☐ The applicant is hereby notified that no International Search Report will be established and that the declaration under Article 17(2)(a) to that effect is transmitted herewith.
3. ☐ **With regard to the protest** against payment of (an) additional fee(s) under Rule 40.2, the applicant is notified that:

☐ the protest together with the decision thereon has been transmitted to the International Bureau together with the applicant's request to forward the texts of both the protest and the decision thereon to the designated Offices.

☐ no decision has been made yet on the protest; the applicant will be notified as soon as a decision is made.
4. **Further action(s):** The applicant is reminded of the following:

 Shortly after **18 months** from the priority date, the international application will be published by the International Bureau. If the applicant wishes to avoid or postpone publication, a notice of withdrawal of the international application, or of the priority claim, must reach the International Bureau as provided in Rules 90bis.1 and 90bis.3, respectively, before the completion of the technical preparations for international publication.

 Within **19 months** from the priority date, a demand for international preliminary examination must be filed if the applicant wishes to postpone the entry into the national phase until 30 months from the priority date (in some Offices even later).

 Within **20 months** from the priority date, the applicant must perform the prescribed acts for entry into the national phase before all designated Offices which have not been elected in the demand or in a later election within 19 months from the priority date or could not be elected because they are not bound by Chapter II.

Name and mailing address of the International Searching Authority European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL-2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Authorized officer Nina Vercio
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NOTES TO FORM PCT/ISA/220

These Notes are intended to give the basic instructions concerning the filing of amendments under article 19. The Notes are based on the requirements of the Patent Cooperation Treaty, the Regulations and the Administrative Instructions under that Treaty. In case of discrepancy between these Notes and those requirements, the latter are applicable. For more detailed information, see also the PCT Applicant's Guide, a publication of WIPO.

In these Notes, "Article", "Rule", and "Section" refer to the provisions of the PCT, the PCT Regulations and the PCT Administrative Instructions respectively.

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING AMENDMENTS UNDER ARTICLE 19

The applicant has, after having received the international search report, one opportunity to amend the claims of the international application. It should however be emphasized that, since all parts of the international application (claims, description and drawings) may be amended during the international preliminary examination procedure, there is usually no need to file amendments of the claims under Article 19 except where, e.g. the applicant wants the latter to be published for the purposes of provisional protection or has another reason for amending the claims before international publication. Furthermore, it should be emphasized that provisional protection is available in some States only.

What parts of the international application may be amended?

Under Article 19, only the claims may be amended.

During the international phase, the claims may also be amended (or further amended) under Article 34 before the International Preliminary Examining Authority. The description and drawings may only be amended under Article 34 before the International Examining Authority.

Upon entry into the national phase, all parts of the international application may be amended under Article 28 or, where applicable, Article 41.

When?

Within 2 months from the date of transmittal of the international search report or 16 months from the priority date, whichever time limit expires later. It should be noted, however, that the amendments will be considered as having been received on time if they are received by the International Bureau after the expiration of the applicable time limit but before the completion of the technical preparations for international publication (Rule 46.1).

Where not to file the amendments?

The amendments may only be filed with the International Bureau and not with the receiving Office or the International Searching Authority (Rule 46.2).

Where a demand for international preliminary examination has been/is filed, see below.

How?

Either by cancelling one or more entire claims, by adding one or more new claims or by amending the text of one or more of the claims as filed.

A replacement sheet must be submitted for each sheet of the claims which, on account of an amendment or amendments, differs from the sheet originally filed.

All the claims appearing on a replacement sheet must be numbered in Arabic numerals. Where a claim is cancelled, no renumbering of the other claims is required. In all cases where claims are renumbered, they must be renumbered consecutively (Administrative Instructions, Section 205(b)).

The amendments must be made in the language in which the international application is to be published.

What documents must/may accompany the amendments?

Letter (Section 205(b)):

The amendments must be submitted with a letter.

The letter will not be published with the international application and the amended claims. It should not be confused with the "Statement under Article 19(1)" (see below, under "Statement under Article 19(1)").

The letter must be in English or French, at the choice of the applicant. However, if the language of the international application is English, the letter must be in English; if the language of the international application is French, the letter must be in French.

NOTES TO FORM PCT/ISA/220 (continued)

The letter must indicate the differences between the claims as filed and the claims as amended. It must, in particular, indicate, in connection with each claim appearing in the international application (it being understood that identical indications concerning several claims may be grouped), whether

- (i) the claim is unchanged;
- (ii) the claim is cancelled;
- (iii) the claim is new;
- (iv) the claim replaces one or more claims as filed;
- (v) the claim is the result of the division of a claim as filed.

The following examples illustrate the manner in which amendments must be explained in the accompanying letter:

1. [Where originally there were 48 claims and after amendment of some claims there are 51]:
"Claims 1 to 29, 31, 32, 34, 35, 37 to 48 replaced by amended claims bearing the same numbers; claims 30, 33 and 36 unchanged; new claims 49 to 51 added."
2. [Where originally there were 15 claims and after amendment of all claims there are 11]:
"Claims 1 to 15 replaced by amended claims 1 to 11."
3. [Where originally there were 14 claims and the amendments consist in cancelling some claims and in adding new claims]:
"Claims 1 to 6 and 14 unchanged; claims 7 to 13 cancelled; new claims 15, 16 and 17 added." or
"Claims 7 to 13 cancelled; new claims 15, 16 and 17 added; all other claims unchanged."
4. [Where various kinds of amendments are made]:
"Claims 1-10 unchanged; claims 11 to 13, 18 and 19 cancelled; claims 14, 15 and 16 replaced by amended claim 14; claim 17 subdivided into amended claims 15, 16 and 17; new claims 20 and 21 added."

"Statement under article 19(1)" (Rule 46.4)

The amendments may be accompanied by a statement explaining the amendments and indicating any impact that such amendments might have on the description and the drawings (which cannot be amended under Article 19(1)).

The statement will be published with the international application and the amended claims.

It must be in the language in which the international application is to be published.

It must be brief, not exceeding 500 words if in English or if translated into English.

It should not be confused with and does not replace the letter indicating the differences between the claims as filed and as amended. It must be filed on a separate sheet and must be identified as such by a heading, preferably by using the words "Statement under Article 19(1)."

It may not contain any disparaging comments on the international search report or the relevance of citations contained in that report. Reference to citations, relevant to a given claim, contained in the international search report may be made only in connection with an amendment of that claim.

Consequence if a demand for international preliminary examination has already been filed

If, at the time of filing any amendments under Article 19, a demand for international preliminary examination has already been submitted, the applicant must preferably, at the same time of filing the amendments with the International Bureau, also file a copy of such amendments with the International Preliminary Examining Authority (see Rule 62.2(a), first sentence).

Consequence with regard to translation of the international application for entry into the national phase

The applicant's attention is drawn to the fact that, where upon entry into the national phase, a translation of the claims as amended under Article 19 may have to be furnished to the designated/elected Offices, instead of, or in addition to, the translation of the claims as filed.

For further details on the requirements of each designated/elected Office, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁷ : C12N 15/12, A61K 38/46, A61P 9/00, 9/10 // (A61K 38/46, 31:60)	A3	(11) International Publication Number: WO 00/23094
		(43) International Publication Date: 27 April 2000 (27.04.00)

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US99/23641

(22) International Filing Date: 13 October 1999 (13.10.99)

(30) Priority Data:

60/104,585	16 October 1998 (16.10.98)	US
60/107,466	6 November 1998 (06.11.98)	US
60/149,010	13 August 1999 (13.08.99)	US

(71) Applicants (for all designated States except US): IMMUNEX CORPORATION [US/US]; 51 University Street, Seattle, WA 98101-2936 (US). CORNELL RESEARCH FOUNDATION, INC. [US/US]; Suite 105, 20 Thornwood Drive, Ithaca, NY 14850 (US).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): MALISZEWSKI, Charles, R. [US/US]; 1014 N.W. 120th, Seattle, WA 98177 (US). GAYLE, Richard, B., III [US/US]; 17833 149th Avenue N.E., Woodinville, WA 98072 (US). MARCUS, Aaron, J. [US/US]; 41 Woods Lane, Scarsdale, NY 10583 (US).

(74) Agents: KELLY, Patrick, J.; Synnestvedt & Lechner LLP, 2600 Aramark Tower, 1101 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107-2950 (US) et al.

(81) Designated States: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published

*With international search report.**With an indication in relation to a deposited biological material furnished under Rule 13^{bis} separately from the description.*

(88) Date of publication of the international search report: 27 July 2000 (27.07.00)

(54) Title: METHODS OF INHIBITING PLATELET ACTIVATION AND RECRUITMENT



Transmembrane Region
 Hydrophobic Region
 Apyrase Domain

Flag and IL-2 leader

(57) Abstract

The present invention provides soluble CD39 polypeptides and compositions, and methods for inhibiting platelet activation and recruitment in a mammal comprising administering a soluble CD39 polypeptide.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
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BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MW	Malawi	US	United States of America
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DE	Germany	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DK	Denmark	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
EE	Estonia	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		

PCT

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

(PCT Article 18 and Rules 43 and 44)

Applicant's or agent's file reference P23,495 PCT	FOR FURTHER ACTION see Notification of Transmittal of International Search Report (Form PCT/ISA/220) as well as, where applicable, item 5 below.	
International application No. PCT/US 99/ 23641	International filing date (day/month/year) 13/10/1999	(Earliest) Priority Date (day/month/year) 16/10/1998
Applicant IMMUNEX CORPORATION et al.		

This International Search Report has been prepared by this International Searching Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 18. A copy is being transmitted to the International Bureau.

This International Search Report consists of a total of 5 sheets.

☒ It is also accompanied by a copy of each prior art document cited in this report.

1. Basis of the report

a. With regard to the language, the international search was carried out on the basis of the international application in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.

☐ the international search was carried out on the basis of a translation of the international application furnished to this Authority (Rule 23.1(b)).

b. With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international search was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:

☒ contained in the international application in written form.

☒ filed together with the international application in computer readable form.

☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.

☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.

☐ the statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.

☐ the statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished

2. ☒ Certain claims were found unsearchable (See Box I).

3. ☐ Unity of invention is lacking (see Box II).

4. With regard to the title,

☒ the text is approved as submitted by the applicant.

☐ the text has been established by this Authority to read as follows:

5. With regard to the abstract,

☒ the text is approved as submitted by the applicant.

☐ the text has been established, according to Rule 38.2(b), by this Authority as it appears in Box III. The applicant may, within one month from the date of mailing of this international search report, submit comments to this Authority.

6. The figure of the drawings to be published with the abstract is Figure No.

☐ as suggested by the applicant.

☒ because the applicant failed to suggest a figure.

☐ because this figure better characterizes the invention.

2

☐ None of the figures.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US 99/23641

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of Item 1 of first sheet)

This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. ☒ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
Remark: Although claim 1-20 are directed to a method of treatment of the human/animal body, the search has been carried out and based on the alleged effects of the compound/composition.
2. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:
3. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of Item 2 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this International application, as follows:

1. ☐ As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2. ☐ As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. ☐ As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. ☐ No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

Remark on Protest

- ☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.
- ☐ No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No.

CT/US 99/23641

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 C12N15/12 A61K38/46 A61P9/00 A61P9/10 //(A61K38/46,
31:60)

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 C07K C12N A61K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	GAYLE RICHARD B III ET AL: "Inhibition of platelet function by recombinant soluble ecto-ADPase/CD39." JOURNAL OF CLINICAL INVESTIGATION MAY 1, 1998, vol. 101, no. 9, 1 May 1998 (1998-05-01), pages 1851-1859, XP002136365 ISSN: 0021-9738 cited in the application the whole document ----- -/--	1-20

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"Z" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

28 Apr11 2000

Date of mailing of the international search report

17/05/2000

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3018

Authorized officer

Niemann, F

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No.

CT/US 99/23641

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 96 30532 A (SANDOZ LTD ;NEW ENGLAND DEACONESS HOSPITAL (US); BACH FRITZ H (US)) 3 October 1996 (1996-10-03) page 2, line 6 -page 4, line 35 page 6, line 2 - line 15 page 11, line 12 - line 36 page 15, line 12 -page 16, line 27 page 20, line 25 - line 32 page 28, line 8 -page 29, line 32; claims 14,34-41; figure 14 ---	1,2,9, 12-20
A	CHADWICK B P ET AL: "The CD39-like gene family: identification of three new human members (CD39L2, CD39L3, and CD39L4), their murine homologues, and a member of the gene family from Drosophila melanogaster" GENOMICS,US,ACADEMIC PRESS, SAN DIEGO, vol. 50, no. 3, 15 June 1998 (1998-06-15), pages 357-367, XP002117226 ISSN: 0888-7543 the whole document ---	1-4,6-8
A	MARCUS AARON J ET AL: "The endothelial cell ecto-ADPase responsible for inhibition of platelet function is CD39." JOURNAL OF CLINICAL INVESTIGATION 1997, vol. 99, no. 6, 1997, pages 1351-1360, XP002136366 ISSN: 0021-9738 the whole document ---	1,17,20
A	CULLEN B. R.: "expression of a cloned human interleukin-2 cDNA is enhanced by the substitution of a heterologous mRNA leader region" DNA, vol. 7, no. 9, 1988, pages 645-650, XP000892169 the whole document ---	3-8,10, 11
A	WO 96 32471 A (UNIV SHERBROOKE ;BEAUDOIN ADRIEN R (CA); SEVIGNY JEAN (CA)) 17 October 1996 (1996-10-17) claims 1,14-16 ---	1-20
A	EP 0 416 673 A (CIGB) 13 March 1991 (1991-03-13) page 3, line 1 - line 51 sequence no 7 abstract; claims 1,2 ---	3-5
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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/US 99/23641

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	<p>US 5 073 627 A (CURTIS BENSON M ET AL) 17 December 1991 (1991-12-17) cited in the application column 2, line 21 - line 27 column 6, line 31 -column 7, line 7; claims 1-3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-----</p>	5

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/US 99/23641

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)		Publication date
W0 9630532	A	03-10-1996	AU 5147996	A	16-10-1996
			CA 2216445	A	03-10-1996
			EP 0815252	A	07-01-1998
			JP 11503905	T	06-04-1999
W0 9632471	A	17-10-1996	AU 5265296	A	30-10-1996
			US 5798241	A	25-08-1998
EP 0416673	A	13-03-1991	CU 22222	B	28-03-1994
			AT 130370	T	15-12-1995
			DE 69023580	D	21-12-1995
			DE 69023580	T	11-04-1996
			ES 2081913	T	16-03-1996
			JP 4158797	A	01-06-1992
US 5073627	A	17-12-1991	IE 64202	B	12-07-1995
			MX 9203426	A	01-07-1992
			US 5108910	A	28-04-1992
			AT 103932	T	15-04-1994
			AU 632372	B	24-12-1992
			AU 6424090	A	03-04-1991
			DD 297188	A	02-01-1992
			DE 69007975	D	11-05-1994
			DE 69007975	T	21-07-1994
			DK 489116	T	02-05-1994
			EP 0489116	A	10-06-1992
			ES 2055445	T	16-08-1994
			JP 5500806	T	18-02-1993
			NO 301888	B	22-12-1997
			WO 9102754	A	07-03-1991

Immunoprecipitation of HUVEC detergent lysates with anti-CD39 mAb resulted in complete capture of cell-associated ADPase activity, suggesting that CD39 is the only ecto-ADPase on endothelial cells (Marcus et al., *J. Clin. Invest.* 99:1351, 1997). In the same study, COS cell transfectants expressing recombinant CD39 at the cell surface totally inhibited ADP-induced platelet aggregation. Thus, CD39 plays a prominent role in thromboregulation (*see also*, Gayle et al., *J. Clin. Invest.*, 101:1851, 1998).

Excessive platelet activation (i.e., stimulation by an agonist) and recruitment, leading to platelet aggregation and vessel occlusion at sites of vascular injury in the coronary, carotid, and peripheral arteries, presents a major therapeutic challenge in cardiovascular medicine. Excessive platelet activation and recruitment is a contributing factor in clinical disorders including stroke, unstable angina, myocardial infarction, and restenosis following percutaneous coronary intervention including angioplasty, atherectomy, stent placement, and bypass surgery.

Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa antagonists, such as the monoclonal antibody marketed as ReoPro® (Centocor Inc.), are presently under development for the inhibition of platelet aggregation in patients undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention, and in patients with acute coronary syndromes such as unstable angina and myocardial infarction. The activation of glycoprotein IIb/IIIa receptors, however, is a late event in the cascade that leads to platelet aggregation.

There is a great need to identify additional therapeutic strategies and compositions for the pharmacological neutralization of platelet reactivity (activation, recruitment, aggregation). In particular, there is a need to identify compounds and compositions which target early portions of coagulation pathways such as the ADP-dependent activation and recruitment of platelets. There is, in fact, an urgent need to identify new strategies and compositions for the treatment of stroke, which is the third leading cause of death in the United States. In the case of stroke, an advantageous therapeutic agent will reduce intravascular thrombus burden and accompanying neurological defects without increasing intracerebral hemorrhage.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Soluble forms of CD39 having apyrase activity constitute a novel approach to the prevention and/or treatment of disease. The present invention provides soluble CD39 polypeptides and nucleic acids, compositions comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a soluble CD39 polypeptide, and methods of making and using soluble CD39 polypeptides having apyrase activity. The effectiveness of soluble CD39 polypeptides have been demonstrated in vitro, ex vivo, and in vivo.

The invention is directed to soluble CD39 polypeptides selected from the group consisting of: (a) polypeptides having an amino acid sequence as set forth in Figure 1 (SEQ ID NO:2) wherein the amino terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 36-44, and the carboxy terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 471-478; (b) fragments of the polypeptides of (a) wherein said fragments have apyrase activity; (c) variants of the polypeptides of (a) or (b), wherein said variants have apyrase activity; and (d) fusion polypeptides comprising the polypeptides of (a), (b),

CLAIMS

We claim:

1. A method for inhibiting platelet activation and recruitment in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a soluble CD39 polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) polypeptides having an amino acid sequence as set forth in Figure 1 (SEQ ID NO:2) wherein the amino terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 36-44, and the carboxy terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 471-478;
- (b) fragments of the polypeptides of (a) wherein said fragments have apyrase activity;
- (c) variants of the polypeptides of (a) or (b), wherein said variants have apyrase activity; and
- (d) fusion polypeptides comprising the polypeptides of (a), (b), or (c), wherein said fusion polypeptides have apyrase activity.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) polypeptides having a sequence consisting of amino acids 38-476 or 39-476 of SEQ ID NO:2;
- (b) variant polypeptides that are at least 70% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity;
- (c) variant polypeptides that are at least 80% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity;
- (d) variant polypeptides that are at least 90% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity;
- (e) variant polypeptides that are at least 95% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity;
- (f) variant polypeptides that are at least 98% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity; and
- (g) variant polypeptides that are at least 99% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity.

3. A method of inhibiting platelet activation and recruitment in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a polypeptide having the structure X-Y wherein Y is the soluble CD39 polypeptide of claim 1 and X is selected from the group consisting of an Ala residue and peptides capable of adopting a stable secondary structure.

4. The method of claim 3 wherein X is a peptide fragment from the amino terminal portion of mature IL-2, CD39-L2, CD39-L3, or CD39-L4.

5. A method of inhibiting platelet activation and recruitment in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a polypeptide having the structure A-B-C wherein A is 0-20 amino acids from the amino terminal portion of mature IL-2, B is a linker of 0-15 amino acids, and C is the soluble CD39 polypeptide of claim 1.

6. A method of inhibiting platelet activation and recruitment in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a soluble CD39 polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) SEQ ID NO: 6, amino acids 25-464 of SEQ ID NO:27, amino acids 25-474 of SEQ ID NO:28, amino acids 27-473 of SEQ ID NO:29, amino acids 21-476 of SEQ ID NO:3, amino acids 21-476 of SEQ ID NO:4, or amino acids 21-463 of SEQ ID NO:30;
- (b) fragments of the polypeptides of (a) wherein said fragments have apyrase activity;
- (c) variants of the polypeptides of (a) or (b), wherein said variants have apyrase activity; and
- (d) fusion polypeptides comprising the polypeptides of (a), (b), or (c), wherein said fusion polypeptides have apyrase activity.

7. A method of inhibiting platelet activation and recruitment in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) variant polypeptides that are at least 70% identical in amino acid sequence to the soluble CD39 polypeptide of claim 6, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity;
- (d) variant polypeptides that are at least 80% identical in amino acid sequence to the soluble CD39 polypeptide of claim 6, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity;
- (e) variant polypeptides that are at least 90% identical in amino acid sequence to the soluble CD39 polypeptide of claim 6, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity;
- (f) variant polypeptides that are at least 95% identical in amino acid sequence to the soluble CD39 polypeptide of claim 6, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity;
- (g) variant polypeptides that are at least 98% identical in amino acid sequence to the soluble CD39 polypeptide of claim 6, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity; and

(h) variant polypeptides that are at least 99% identical in amino acid sequence to the soluble CD39 polypeptide of claim 6, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity.

8. The method of claim 6 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide has an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 6, amino acids 25-464 of SEQ ID NO:27, amino acids 25-474 of SEQ ID NO:28, amino acids 27-473 of SEQ ID NO:29, amino acids 21-476 of SEQ ID NO:3, amino acids 21-476 of SEQ ID NO:4, and amino acids 21-463 of SEQ ID NO:30.

9. A method of inhibiting platelet activation and recruitment in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a soluble CD39 polypeptide that has been produced by culturing a recombinant cell that encodes a soluble CD39 polypeptide according to claim 1 under conditions permitting expression of the CD39 polypeptide, and recovering the expressed CD39 polypeptide.

10. The method of claim 9 wherein the recombinant cell comprises a nucleic acid having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) SEQ ID NO:5;
- (b) DNA sequences which, due to degeneracy of the genetic code, encode the polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID NO:5;
- (c) DNA sequences that hybridize to SEQ ID NO:5 under moderately stringent conditions;
- (d) DNA sequences that are at least 70% identical in sequence to SEQ ID NO:5 or to a fragment thereof;
- (e) DNA sequences that are at least 80% identical in sequence to SEQ ID NO:5 or to a fragment thereof;
- (f) DNA sequences that are at least 90% identical in sequence to SEQ ID NO:5 or to a fragment thereof;
- (g) DNA sequences that are at least 95% identical in sequence to SEQ ID NO:5 or to a fragment thereof;
- (h) DNA sequences that are at least 98% identical in sequence to SEQ ID NO:5 or to a fragment thereof; and
- (i) DNA sequences that are at least 99% identical in sequence to SEQ ID NO:5 or to a fragment thereof.

11. The method of claim 9 wherein the recombinant cell comprises a nucleic acid having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) SEQ ID NO:7;
- (b) DNA sequences which, due to degeneracy of the genetic code, encode the polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID NO:7;

- (c) DNA sequences which hybridize to SEQ ID NO:7 under moderately stringent conditions;
- (d) DNA sequences that are at least 70% identical in sequence to SEQ ID NO:7 or to a fragment thereof;
- (e) DNA sequences that are at least 80% identical in sequence to SEQ ID NO:7 or to a fragment thereof;
- (f) DNA sequences that are at least 90% identical in sequence to SEQ ID NO:7 or to a fragment thereof;
- (g) DNA sequences that are at least 95% identical in sequence to SEQ ID NO:7 or to a fragment thereof;
- (h) DNA sequences that are at least 98% identical in sequence to SEQ ID NO:7 or to a fragment thereof; and
- (i) DNA sequences that are at least 99% identical in sequence to SEQ ID NO:7 or to a fragment thereof.

12. The method of one of claims 1-11 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered in a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

13. The method of one of claims 1-11 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered in combination with at least one other antithrombotic or antiplatelet composition.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered in combination with aspirin.

15. The method of one of claims 1-11 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered parenterally.

16. The method of claim 15 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered intravenously.

17. The method of one of claims 1-11 wherein the mammal is suffering from unstable angina, myocardial infarction, stroke, coronary artery disease or injury, myocardial infarction, atherosclerosis, peripheral vascular occlusion, preeclampsia, embolism, a platelet-associated ischemic disorder including lung ischemia, coronary ischemia, and cerebral ischemia, a thrombotic disorder including coronary artery thrombosis, cerebral artery thrombosis, intracardiac thrombosis, peripheral artery thrombosis, venous thrombosis, thrombosis and coagulopathy associated with exposure to a foreign or injured tissue surface, deep venous thrombosis (DVT), pulmonary embolism (PE), transient ischemic attack (TIAs), or another related condition where vascular occlusion is the common underlying feature.

18. The method of one of claims 1-11 wherein the soluble CD39 is administered to prevent thrombus formation or reformation, occlusion, reocclusion, stenosis, or restenosis of blood vessels, or stroke.

19. The method of one of claims 1-11 wherein the soluble CD39 is administered in conjunction with angioplasty, carotid endarterectomy, anastomosis of vascular graft, atherectomy, stent placement, placement of a chronic cardiovascular device such as an in-dwelling catheter or prosthetic valve or vessel, or bypass surgery.

20. A method for degrading nucleoside tri- and/or di- phosphates in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a soluble CD39 polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) polypeptides having an amino acid sequence as set forth in Figure 1 (SEQ ID NO:2) wherein the amino terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 36-44, and the carboxy terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 471-478;

(b) fragments of the polypeptides of (a) wherein said fragments have apyrase activity;

(c) variants of the polypeptides of (a) or (b), wherein said variants have apyrase activity; and

(d) fusion polypeptides comprising the polypeptides of (a), (b), or (c), wherein said fusion polypeptides have apyrase activity.

SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> Maliszewski, Charles R.
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<120> Methods of Inhibiting Platelet Activation and Recruitment

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Tyr	Gly	Trp	Ile	Thr	Ile	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Gly	Lys	Phe	Ser	Gln	Lys	
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Thr	Arg	Trp	Phe	Ser	Ile	Val	Pro	Tyr	Glu	Thr	Asn	Asn	Gln	Glu	Thr	
		195					200					205				
Phe	Gly	Ala	Leu	Asp	Leu	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ser	Thr	Gln	Val	Thr	Phe	Val	
	210					215					220					
Pro	Gln	Asn	Gln	Thr	Ile	Glu	Ser	Pro	Asp	Asn	Ala	Leu	Gln	Phe	Arg	
225					230					235					240	
Leu	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Val	Tyr	Thr	His	Ser	Phe	Leu	Cys	Tyr	
				245					250					255		
Gly	Lys	Asp	Gln	Ala	Leu	Trp	Gln	Lys	Leu	Ala	Lys	Asp	Ile	Gln	Val	
			260					265					270			
Ala	Ser	Asn	Glu	Ile	Leu	Arg	Asp	Pro	Cys	Phe	His	Pro	Gly	Tyr	Lys	
		275					280					285				
Lys	Val	Val	Asn	Val	Ser	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Pro	Cys	Thr	Lys	Arg	
	290					295					300					
Phe	Glu	Met	Thr	Leu	Pro	Phe	Gln	Gln	Phe	Glu	Ile	Gln	Gly	Ile	Gly	
305					310					315					320	
Asn	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Cys	His	Gln	Ser	Ile	Leu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Asn	Thr	Ser	
				325					330					335		
Tyr	Cys	Pro	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys	Ala	Phe	Asn	Gly	Ile	Phe	Leu	Pro	Pro	
			340					345					350			
Leu	Gln	Gly	Asp	Phe	Gly	Ala	Phe	Ser	Ala	Phe	Tyr	Phe	Val	Met	Lys	
		355					360					365				
Phe	Leu	Asn	Leu	Thr	Ser	Glu	Lys	Val	Ser	Gln	Glu	Lys	Val	Thr	Glu	
	370					375					380					

Met Met Lys Lys Phe Cys Ala Gln Pro Trp Glu Glu Ile Lys Thr Ser
 385 390 395 400

Tyr Ala Gly Val Lys Glu Lys Tyr Leu Ser Glu Tyr Cys Phe Ser Gly
 405 410 415

Thr Tyr Ile Leu Ser Leu Leu Leu Gln Gly Tyr His Phe Thr Ala Asp
 420 425 430

Ser Trp Glu His Ile His Phe Ile Gly Lys Ile Gln Gly Ser Asp Ala
 435 440 445

Gly Trp Thr Leu Gly Tyr Met Leu Asn Leu Thr Asn Met Ile Pro Ala
 450 455 460

Glu Gln Pro Leu Ser Thr Pro Leu Ser His Ser Thr
 465 470 475

<210> 5

<211> 1365

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Fusion
 construct of human CD39

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (1)..(1362)

<400> 5

gca cct act tca agt tct aca aag aaa aca cag cta act agt tca acc	48
Ala Pro Thr Ser Ser Ser Thr Lys Lys Thr Gln Leu Thr Ser Ser Thr	
1 5 10 15	
cag aac aaa gca ttg cca gaa aac gtt aag tat ggg att gtg ctg gat	96
Gln Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Glu Asn Val Lys Tyr Gly Ile Val Leu Asp	
20 25 30	
gcg ggt tct tct cac aca agt tta tac atc tat aag tgg cca gca gaa	144
Ala Gly Ser Ser His Thr Ser Leu Tyr Ile Tyr Lys Trp Pro Ala Glu	
35 40 45	
aag gag aat gac aca ggc gtg gtg cat caa gta gaa gaa tgc agg gtt	192
Lys Glu Asn Asp Thr Gly Val Val His Gln Val Glu Glu Cys Arg Val	
50 55 60	
aaa ggt cct gga atc tca aaa ttt gtt cag aaa gta aat gaa ata ggc	240
Lys Gly Pro Gly Ile Ser Lys Phe Val Gln Lys Val Asn Glu Ile Gly	
65 70 75 80	
att tac ctg act gat tgc atg gaa aga gct agg gaa gtg att cca agg	288
Ile Tyr Leu Thr Asp Cys Met Glu Arg Ala Arg Glu Val Ile Pro Arg	
85 90 95	
tcc cag cac caa gag aca ccc gtt tac ctg gga gcc acg gca ggc atg	336

Ser	Gln	His	Gln	Glu	Thr	Pro	Val	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Ala	Thr	Ala	Gly	Met	
			100					105						110		
cgg	ttg	ctc	agg	atg	gaa	agt	gaa	gag	ttg	gca	gac	agg	ggt	ctg	gat	384
Arg	Leu	Leu	Arg	Met	Glu	Ser	Glu	Glu	Leu	Ala	Asp	Arg	Val	Leu	Asp	
		115					120					125				
gtg	gtg	gag	agg	agc	ctc	agc	aac	tac	ccc	ttt	gac	ttc	cag	ggg	gcc	432
Val	Val	Glu	Arg	Ser	Leu	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Pro	Phe	Asp	Phe	Gln	Gly	Ala	
		130					135				140					
agg	atc	att	act	ggc	caa	gag	gaa	ggg	gcc	tat	ggc	tgg	att	act	atc	480
Arg	Ile	Ile	Thr	Gly	Gln	Glu	Glu	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Gly	Trp	Ile	Thr	Ile	
145					150					155					160	
aac	tat	ctg	ctg	ggc	aaa	ttc	agt	cag	aaa	aca	agg	tgg	ttc	agc	ata	528
Asn	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Gly	Lys	Phe	Ser	Gln	Lys	Thr	Arg	Trp	Phe	Ser	Ile	
				165					170					175		
gtc	cca	tat	gaa	acc	aat	aat	cag	gaa	acc	ttt	gga	gct	ttg	gac	ctt	576
Val	Pro	Tyr	Glu	Thr	Asn	Asn	Gln	Glu	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ala	Leu	Asp	Leu	
			180					185					190			
ggg	gga	gcc	tct	aca	caa	gtc	act	ttt	gta	ccc	caa	aac	cag	act	atc	624
Gly	Gly	Ala	Ser	Thr	Gln	Val	Thr	Phe	Val	Pro	Gln	Asn	Gln	Thr	Ile	
		195					200					205				
gag	tcc	cca	gat	aat	gct	ctg	caa	ttt	cgc	ctc	tat	ggc	aag	gac	tac	672
Glu	Ser	Pro	Asp	Asn	Ala	Leu	Gln	Phe	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Asp	Tyr	
	210					215					220					
aat	gtc	tac	aca	cat	agc	ttc	ttg	tgc	tat	ggg	aag	gat	cag	gca	ctc	720
Asn	Val	Tyr	Thr	His	Ser	Phe	Leu	Cys	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Asp	Gln	Ala	Leu	
225					230					235					240	
tgg	cag	aaa	ctg	gcc	aag	gac	att	cag	gtt	gca	agt	aat	gaa	att	ctc	768
Trp	Gln	Lys	Leu	Ala	Lys	Asp	Ile	Gln	Val	Ala	Ser	Asn	Glu	Ile	Leu	
				245				250						255		
agg	gac	cca	tgc	ttt	cat	cct	gga	tat	aag	aag	gta	gtg	aac	gta	agt	816
Arg	Asp	Pro	Cys	Phe	His	Pro	Gly	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Val	Val	Asn	Val	Ser	
			260				265						270			
gac	ctt	tac	aag	acc	ccc	tgc	acc	aag	aga	ttt	gag	atg	act	ctt	cca	864
Asp	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Pro	Cys	Thr	Lys	Arg	Phe	Glu	Met	Thr	Leu	Pro	
		275					280					285				
ttc	cag	cag	ttt	gaa	atc	cag	ggg	att	gga	aac	tat	caa	caa	tgc	cat	912
Phe	Gln	Gln	Phe	Glu	Ile	Gln	Gly	Ile	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Cys	His	
	290					295					300					
caa	agc	atc	ctg	gag	ctc	ttc	aac	acc	agt	tac	tgc	cct	tac	tcc	cag	960
Gln	Ser	Ile	Leu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Asn	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Cys	Pro	Tyr	Ser	Gln	
305					310					315					320	
tgt	gcc	ttc	aat	ggg	att	ttc	ttg	cca	cca	ctc	cag	ggg	gat	ttt	ggg	1008
Cys	Ala	Phe	Asn	Gly	Ile	Phe	Leu	Pro	Pro	Leu	Gln	Gly	Asp	Phe	Gly	
				325					330					335		

gca ttt tca gct ttt tac ttt gtg atg aag ttt tta aac ttg aca tca 1056
 Ala Phe Ser Ala Phe Tyr Phe Val Met Lys Phe Leu Asn Leu Thr Ser
 340 345 350

gag aaa gtc tct cag gaa aag gtg act gag atg atg aaa aag ttc tgt 1104
 Glu Lys Val Ser Gln Glu Lys Val Thr Glu Met Met Lys Lys Phe Cys
 355 360 365

gct cag cct tgg gag gag ata aaa aca tct tac gct gga gta aag gag 1152
 Ala Gln Pro Trp Glu Glu Ile Lys Thr Ser Tyr Ala Gly Val Lys Glu
 370 375 380

aag tac ctg agt gaa tac tgc ttt tct ggt acc tac att ctc tcc ctc 1200
 Lys Tyr Leu Ser Glu Tyr Cys Phe Ser Gly Thr Tyr Ile Leu Ser Leu
 385 390 395 400

ctt ctg caa ggc tat cat ttc aca gct gat tcc tgg gag cac atc cat 1248
 Leu Leu Gln Gly Tyr His Phe Thr Ala Asp Ser Trp Glu His Ile His
 405 410 415

ttc att ggc aag atc cag ggc agc gac gcc ggc tgg act ttg ggc tac 1296
 Phe Ile Gly Lys Ile Gln Gly Ser Asp Ala Gly Trp Thr Leu Gly Tyr
 420 425 430

atg ctg aac ctg acc aac atg atc cca gct gag caa cca ttg tcc aca 1344
 Met Leu Asn Leu Thr Asn Met Ile Pro Ala Glu Gln Pro Leu Ser Thr
 435 440 445

cct ctc tcc cac tcc acc taa 1365
 Pro Leu Ser His Ser Thr
 450

<210> 6
 <211> 454
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<400> 6
 Ala Pro Thr Ser Ser Ser Thr Lys Lys Thr Gln Leu Thr Ser Ser Thr
 1 5 10 15

Gln Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Glu Asn Val Lys Tyr Gly Ile Val Leu Asp
 20 25 30

Ala Gly Ser Ser His Thr Ser Leu Tyr Ile Tyr Lys Trp Pro Ala Glu
 35 40 45

Lys Glu Asn Asp Thr Gly Val Val His Gln Val Glu Glu Cys Arg Val
 50 55 60

Lys Gly Pro Gly Ile Ser Lys Phe Val Gln Lys Val Asn Glu Ile Gly
 65 70 75 80

Ile Tyr Leu Thr Asp Cys Met Glu Arg Ala Arg Glu Val Ile Pro Arg
 85 90 95

Ser Gln His Gln Glu Thr Pro Val Tyr Leu Gly Ala Thr Ala Gly Met
 100 105 110
 Arg Leu Leu Arg Met Glu Ser Glu Glu Leu Ala Asp Arg Val Leu Asp
 115 120 125
 Val Val Glu Arg Ser Leu Ser Asn Tyr Pro Phe Asp Phe Gln Gly Ala
 130 135 140
 Arg Ile Ile Thr Gly Gln Glu Glu Gly Ala Tyr Gly Trp Ile Thr Ile
 145 150 155 160
 Asn Tyr Leu Leu Gly Lys Phe Ser Gln Lys Thr Arg Trp Phe Ser Ile
 165 170 175
 Val Pro Tyr Glu Thr Asn Asn Gln Glu Thr Phe Gly Ala Leu Asp Leu
 180 185 190
 Gly Gly Ala Ser Thr Gln Val Thr Phe Val Pro Gln Asn Gln Thr Ile
 195 200 205
 Glu Ser Pro Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln Phe Arg Leu Tyr Gly Lys Asp Tyr
 210 215 220
 Asn Val Tyr Thr His Ser Phe Leu Cys Tyr Gly Lys Asp Gln Ala Leu
 225 230 235 240
 Trp Gln Lys Leu Ala Lys Asp Ile Gln Val Ala Ser Asn Glu Ile Leu
 245 250 255
 Arg Asp Pro Cys Phe His Pro Gly Tyr Lys Lys Val Val Asn Val Ser
 260 265 270
 Asp Leu Tyr Lys Thr Pro Cys Thr Lys Arg Phe Glu Met Thr Leu Pro
 275 280 285
 Phe Gln Gln Phe Glu Ile Gln Gly Ile Gly Asn Tyr Gln Gln Cys His
 290 295 300
 Gln Ser Ile Leu Glu Leu Phe Asn Thr Ser Tyr Cys Pro Tyr Ser Gln
 305 310 315 320
 Cys Ala Phe Asn Gly Ile Phe Leu Pro Pro Leu Gln Gly Asp Phe Gly
 325 330 335
 Ala Phe Ser Ala Phe Tyr Phe Val Met Lys Phe Leu Asn Leu Thr Ser
 340 345 350
 Glu Lys Val Ser Gln Glu Lys Val Thr Glu Met Met Lys Lys Phe Cys
 355 360 365
 Ala Gln Pro Trp Glu Glu Ile Lys Thr Ser Tyr Ala Gly Val Lys Glu
 370 375 380
 Lys Tyr Leu Ser Glu Tyr Cys Phe Ser Gly Thr Tyr Ile Leu Ser Leu
 385 390 395 400

Leu Leu Gln Gly Tyr His Phe Thr Ala Asp Ser Trp Glu His Ile His
 405 410 415

Phe Ile Gly Lys Ile Gln Gly Ser Asp Ala Gly Trp Thr Leu Gly Tyr
 420 425 430

Met Leu Asn Leu Thr Asn Met Ile Pro Ala Glu Gln Pro Leu Ser Thr
 435 440 445

Pro Leu Ser His Ser Thr
 450

<210> 7

<211> 1437

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Fusion
 construct of human CD39

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (1)..(1434)

<400> 7

atg gcc ctg tgg atc gac agg atg caa ctc ctg tct tgc att gca cta	48
Met Ala Leu Trp Ile Asp Arg Met Gln Leu Leu Ser Cys Ile Ala Leu	
1 5 10 15	
agt ctt gca ctt gtc aca aac agt gca cct act tca agt tct aca aag	96
Ser Leu Ala Leu Val Thr Asn Ser Ala Pro Thr Ser Ser Thr Lys	
20 25 30	
aaa aca cag cta act agt tca acc cag aac aaa gca ttg cca gaa aac	144
Lys Thr Gln Leu Thr Ser Ser Thr Gln Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Glu Asn	
35 40 45	
gtt aag tat ggg att gtg ctg gat gcg ggt tct tct cac aca agt tta	192
Val Lys Tyr Gly Ile Val Leu Asp Ala Gly Ser Ser His Thr Ser Leu	
50 55 60	
tac atc tat aag tgg cca gca gaa aag gag aat gac aca ggc gtg gtg	240
Tyr Ile Tyr Lys Trp Pro Ala Glu Lys Glu Asn Asp Thr Gly Val Val	
65 70 75 80	
cat caa gta gaa gaa tgc agg gtt aaa ggt cct gga atc tca aaa ttt	288
His Gln Val Glu Glu Cys Arg Val Lys Gly Pro Gly Ile Ser Lys Phe	
85 90 95	
gtt cag aaa gta aat gaa ata ggc att tac ctg act gat tgc atg gaa	336
Val Gln Lys Val Asn Glu Ile Gly Ile Tyr Leu Thr Asp Cys Met Glu	
100 105 110	
aga gct agg gaa gtg att cca agg tcc cag cac caa gag aca ccc gtt	384
Arg Ala Arg Glu Val Ile Pro Arg Ser Gln His Gln Glu Thr Pro Val	
115 120 125	

tac ctg gga gcc acg gca ggc atg cgg ttg ctc agg atg gaa agt gaa	432
Tyr Leu Gly Ala Thr Ala Gly Met Arg Leu Leu Arg Met Glu Ser Glu	
130 135 140	
gag ttg gca gac agg gtt ctg gat gtg gtg gag agg agc ctc agc aac	480
Glu Leu Ala Asp Arg Val Leu Asp Val Val Glu Arg Ser Leu Ser Asn	
145 150 155 160	
tac ccc ttt gac ttc cag ggt gcc agg atc att act ggc caa gag gaa	528
Tyr Pro Phe Asp Phe Gln Gly Ala Arg Ile Ile Thr Gly Gln Glu Glu	
165 170 175	
ggg gcc tat ggc tgg att act atc aac tat ctg ctg ggc aaa ttc agt	576
Gly Ala Tyr Gly Trp Ile Thr Ile Asn Tyr Leu Leu Gly Lys Phe Ser	
180 185 190	
cag aaa aca agg tgg ttc agc ata gtc cca tat gaa acc aat aat cag	624
Gln Lys Thr Arg Trp Phe Ser Ile Val Pro Tyr Glu Thr Asn Asn Gln	
195 200 205	
gaa acc ttt gga gct ttg gac ctt ggg gga gcc tct aca caa gtc act	672
Glu Thr Phe Gly Ala Leu Asp Leu Gly Gly Ala Ser Thr Gln Val Thr	
210 215 220	
ttt gta ccc caa aac cag act atc gag tcc cca gat aat gct ctg caa	720
Phe Val Pro Gln Asn Gln Thr Ile Glu Ser Pro Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln	
225 230 235 240	
ttt cgc ctc tat ggc aag gac tac aat gtc tac aca cat agc ttc ttg	768
Phe Arg Leu Tyr Gly Lys Asp Tyr Asn Val Tyr Thr His Ser Phe Leu	
245 250 255	
tgc tat ggg aag gat cag gca ctc tgg cag aaa ctg gcc aag gac att	816
Cys Tyr Gly Lys Asp Gln Ala Leu Trp Gln Lys Leu Ala Lys Asp Ile	
260 265 270	
cag gtt gca agt aat gaa att ctc agg gac cca tgc ttt cat cct gga	864
Gln Val Ala Ser Asn Glu Ile Leu Arg Asp Pro Cys Phe His Pro Gly	
275 280 285	
tat aag aag gta gtg aac gta agt gac ctt tac aag acc ccc tgc acc	912
Tyr Lys Lys Val Val Asn Val Ser Asp Leu Tyr Lys Thr Pro Cys Thr	
290 295 300	
aag aga ttt gag atg act ctt cca ttc cag cag ttt gaa atc cag ggt	960
Lys Arg Phe Glu Met Thr Leu Pro Phe Gln Gln Phe Glu Ile Gln Gly	
305 310 315 320	
att gga aac tat caa caa tgc cat caa agc atc ctg gag ctc ttc aac	1008
Ile Gly Asn Tyr Gln Gln Cys His Gln Ser Ile Leu Glu Leu Phe Asn	
325 330 335	
acc agt tac tgc cct tac tcc cag tgt gcc ttc aat ggg att ttc ttg	1056
Thr Ser Tyr Cys Pro Tyr Ser Gln Cys Ala Phe Asn Gly Ile Phe Leu	
340 345 350	
cca cca ctc cag ggg gat ttt ggg gca ttt tca gct ttt tac ttt gtg	1104

Pro	Pro	Leu	Gln	Gly	Asp	Phe	Gly	Ala	Phe	Ser	Ala	Phe	Tyr	Phe	Val	
		355					360					365				
atg	aag	ttt	tta	aac	ttg	aca	tca	gag	aaa	gtc	tct	cag	gaa	aag	gtg	1152
Met	Lys	Phe	Leu	Asn	Leu	Thr	Ser	Glu	Lys	Val	Ser	Gln	Glu	Lys	Val	
	370					375					380					
act	gag	atg	atg	aaa	aag	ttc	tgt	gct	cag	cct	tgg	gag	gag	ata	aaa	1200
Thr	Glu	Met	Met	Lys	Lys	Phe	Cys	Ala	Gln	Pro	Trp	Glu	Glu	Ile	Lys	
385					390					395					400	
aca	tct	tac	gct	gga	gta	aag	gag	aag	tac	ctg	agt	gaa	tac	tgc	ttt	1248
Thr	Ser	Tyr	Ala	Gly	Val	Lys	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Glu	Tyr	Cys	Phe	
				405					410					415		
tct	ggt	acc	tac	att	ctc	tcc	ctc	ctt	ctg	caa	ggc	tat	cat	ttc	aca	1296
Ser	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Leu	Gln	Gly	Tyr	His	Phe	Thr	
			420					425					430			
gct	gat	tcc	tgg	gag	cac	atc	cat	ttc	att	ggc	aag	atc	cag	ggc	agc	1344
Ala	Asp	Ser	Trp	Glu	His	Ile	His	Phe	Ile	Gly	Lys	Ile	Gln	Gly	Ser	
		435					440					445				
gac	gcc	ggc	tgg	act	ttg	ggc	tac	atg	ctg	aac	ctg	acc	aac	atg	atc	1392
Asp	Ala	Gly	Trp	Thr	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Met	Leu	Asn	Leu	Thr	Asn	Met	Ile	
	450					455					460					
cca	gct	gag	caa	cca	ttg	tcc	aca	cct	ctc	tcc	cac	tcc	acc	taa		1437
Pro	Ala	Glu	Gln	Pro	Leu	Ser	Thr	Pro	Leu	Ser	His	Ser	Thr			
465					470					475						

<210> 8

<211> 478

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<400> 8

Met	Ala	Leu	Trp	Ile	Asp	Arg	Met	Gln	Leu	Leu	Ser	Cys	Ile	Ala	Leu	
1				5				10					15			
Ser	Leu	Ala	Leu	Val	Thr	Asn	Ser	Ala	Pro	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Lys	
		20						25					30			
Lys	Thr	Gln	Leu	Thr	Ser	Ser	Thr	Gln	Asn	Lys	Ala	Leu	Pro	Glu	Asn	
		35					40					45				
Val	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Val	Leu	Asp	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ser	His	Thr	Ser	Leu	
	50					55					60					
Tyr	Ile	Tyr	Lys	Trp	Pro	Ala	Glu	Lys	Glu	Asn	Asp	Thr	Gly	Val	Val	
65					70					75					80	
His	Gln	Val	Glu	Glu	Cys	Arg	Val	Lys	Gly	Pro	Gly	Ile	Ser	Lys	Phe	
				85					90					95		
Val	Gln	Lys	Val	Asn	Glu	Ile	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Thr	Asp	Cys	Met	Glu	
			100					105					110			

Arg Ala Arg Glu Val Ile Pro Arg Ser Gln His Gln Glu Thr Pro Val
 115 120 125
 Tyr Leu Gly Ala Thr Ala Gly Met Arg Leu Leu Arg Met Glu Ser Glu
 130 135 140
 Glu Leu Ala Asp Arg Val Leu Asp Val Val Glu Arg Ser Leu Ser Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Tyr Pro Phe Asp Phe Gln Gly Ala Arg Ile Ile Thr Gly Gln Glu Glu
 165 170 175
 Gly Ala Tyr Gly Trp Ile Thr Ile Asn Tyr Leu Leu Gly Lys Phe Ser
 180 185 190
 Gln Lys Thr Arg Trp Phe Ser Ile Val Pro Tyr Glu Thr Asn Asn Gln
 195 200 205
 Glu Thr Phe Gly Ala Leu Asp Leu Gly Gly Ala Ser Thr Gln Val Thr
 210 215 220
 Phe Val Pro Gln Asn Gln Thr Ile Glu Ser Pro Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln
 225 230 235 240
 Phe Arg Leu Tyr Gly Lys Asp Tyr Asn Val Tyr Thr His Ser Phe Leu
 245 250 255
 Cys Tyr Gly Lys Asp Gln Ala Leu Trp Gln Lys Leu Ala Lys Asp Ile
 260 265 270
 Gln Val Ala Ser Asn Glu Ile Leu Arg Asp Pro Cys Phe His Pro Gly
 275 280 285
 Tyr Lys Lys Val Val Asn Val Ser Asp Leu Tyr Lys Thr Pro Cys Thr
 290 295 300
 Lys Arg Phe Glu Met Thr Leu Pro Phe Gln Gln Phe Glu Ile Gln Gly
 305 310 315 320
 Ile Gly Asn Tyr Gln Gln Cys His Gln Ser Ile Leu Glu Leu Phe Asn
 325 330 335
 Thr Ser Tyr Cys Pro Tyr Ser Gln Cys Ala Phe Asn Gly Ile Phe Leu
 340 345 350
 Pro Pro Leu Gln Gly Asp Phe Gly Ala Phe Ser Ala Phe Tyr Phe Val
 355 360 365
 Met Lys Phe Leu Asn Leu Thr Ser Glu Lys Val Ser Gln Glu Lys Val
 370 375 380
 Thr Glu Met Met Lys Lys Phe Cys Ala Gln Pro Trp Glu Glu Ile Lys
 385 390 395 400
 Thr Ser Tyr Ala Gly Val Lys Glu Lys Tyr Leu Ser Glu Tyr Cys Phe
 405 410 415

Ser Gly Thr Tyr Ile Leu Ser Leu Leu Leu Gln Gly Tyr His Phe Thr
 420 425 430

Ala Asp Ser Trp Glu His Ile His Phe Ile Gly Lys Ile Gln Gly Ser
 435 440 445

Asp Ala Gly Trp Thr Leu Gly Tyr Met Leu Asn Leu Thr Asn Met Ile
 450 455 460

Pro Ala Glu Gln Pro Leu Ser Thr Pro Leu Ser His Ser Thr
 465 470 475

<210> 9

<211> 24

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 signal sequence

<400> 9

Met Ala Leu Trp Ile Asp Arg Met Gln Leu Leu Ser Cys Ile Ala Leu
 1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Ala Leu Val Thr Asn Ser
 20

<210> 10

<211> 8

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 peptide

<400> 10

Asp Tyr Lys Asp Asp Asp Asp Lys
 1 5

<210> 11

<211> 43

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Fusion
 construct of human CD39

<400> 11

Met Ala Leu Trp Ile Asp Arg Met Gln Leu Leu Ser Cys Ile Ala Leu
 1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Ala Leu Val Thr Asn Ser Ala Pro Thr Ser Ser Ser Thr Lys
 20 25 30

Lys Thr Gln Leu Thr Ser Ser Thr Gln Asn Lys
 35 40

<210> 12
 <211> 29
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Fusion
 construct of human CD39

<400> 12
 Met Ala Leu Trp Ile Asp Arg Met Gln Leu Leu Ser Cys Ile Ala Leu
 1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Ala Leu Val Thr Asn Ser Ala Thr Gln Asn Lys
 20 25

<210> 13
 <211> 31
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Fusion
 construct of human CD39

<400> 13
 Met Ala Leu Trp Ile Asp Arg Met Gln Leu Leu Ser Cys Ile Ala Leu
 1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Ala Leu Val Thr Asn Ser Ala Ser Ser Thr Gln Asn Lys
 20 25 30

<210> 14
 <211> 87
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 oligonucleotide

<400> 14
 ccggctggac tttgggctac atgctgaacc tgaccaacat gatcccagct gagcaaccat 60
 tgtccacacc tctctcccac gagcccc 87

<210> 15
 <211> 87

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
oligonucleotide

<400> 15

gatcggggct cgtgggagag aggtgtggac aatgggttgc cagctgggat catgttggtc 60

aggttcagca tgtagcccaa agtccag

87

<210> 16

<211> 740

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (42)..(737)

<400> 16

cggtagcgct agcgtagaca ggctaggat atcgatacgt a gag ccc aga tct tgt 56
Glu Pro Arg Ser Cys
1 5gac aaa act cac aca tgc cca ccg tgc cca gca cct gaa gcc gag ggc 104
Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Glu Gly
10 15 20gcg ccg tca gtc ttc ctc ttc ccc cca aaa ccc aag gac acc ctc atg 152
Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met
25 30 35atc tcc cgg acc cct gag gtc aca tgc gtg gtg gtg gac gtg agc cac 200
Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His
40 45 50gaa gac cct gag gtc aag ttc aac tgg tac gtg gac gcc gtg gag gtg 248
Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val
55 60 65cat aat gcc aag aca aag ccg cgg gag gag cag tac aac agc acg tac 296
His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr
70 75 80 85cgg gtg gtc agc gtc ctc acc gtc ctg cac cag gac tgg ctg aat ggc 344
Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly
90 95 100aag gac tac aag tgc aag gtc tcc aac aaa gcc ctc cca gcc ccc atg 392
Lys Asp Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Met
105 110 115cag aaa acc atc tcc aaa gcc aaa ggg cag ccc cga gaa cca cag gtg 440
Gln Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val
120 125 130

tac acc ctg ccc cca tcc cgg gat gag ctg acc aag aac cag gtc agc 488
 Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser
 135 140 145

 ctg acc tgc ctg gtc aaa ggc ttc tat ccc agg cac atc gcc gtg gag 536
 Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Arg His Ile Ala Val Glu
 150 155 160 165

 tgg gag agc aat ggg cag ccg gag aac aac tac aag acc acg cct ccc 584
 Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro
 170 175 180

 gtg ctg gac tcc gac ggc tcc ttc ttc ctc tac agc aag ctc acc gtg 632
 Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val
 185 190 195

 gac aag agc agg tgg cag cag ggg aac gtc ttc tca tgc tcc gtg atg 680
 Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met
 200 205 210

 cat gag gct ctg cac aac cac tac acg cag aag agc ctc tcc ctg tct 728
 His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser
 215 220 225

 ccg ggt aaa tga 740
 Pro Gly Lys
 230

<210> 17
 <211> 232
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 17
 Glu Pro Arg Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala
 1 5 10 15

 Pro Glu Ala Glu Gly Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro
 20 25 30

 Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val
 35 40 45

 Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val
 50 55 60

 Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln
 65 70 75 80

 Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln
 85 90 95

 Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Asp Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala
 100 105 110

Leu Pro Ala Pro Met Gln Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro
 115 120 125
 Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr
 130 135 140
 Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Arg
 145 150 155 160
 His Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr
 165 170 175
 Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr
 180 185 190
 Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe
 195 200 205
 Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys
 210 215 220
 Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
 225 230

<210> 18
 <211> 18
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 oligonucleotide

<400> 18
 ctttccatcc tgagcaac 18

<210> 19
 <211> 36
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 oligonucleotide

<400> 19
 aaaaaactag tcagaacaaa gctttgccag aaaacg 36

<210> 20
 <211> 24
 <212> PRT
 <213> Mus sp.

<400> 20

Met Phe His Val Ser Phe Arg Tyr Ile Phe Gly Ile Pro Pro Leu Ile
 1 5 10 15

Leu Val Leu Leu Pro Val Thr Ser
 20

<210> 21

<211> 46

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 oligonucleotide

<400> 21

ctagtctctgg agactacaaa gatgacgatg acaaaaccca gaacaa

46

<210> 22

<211> 46

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 oligonucleotide

<400> 22

agctttgttc tgggttttgt catcgatcatc tttgtagtct ccagaa

46

<210> 23

<211> 89

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 oligonucleotide

<400> 23

ccggctggac tttgggttac atgctgaacc tgaccaacat gatcccagct gagcaaccat 60

tgtccacacc tctctccac tccacctaa

89

<210> 24

<211> 89

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 oligonucleotide

<400> 24

ggccttaggt ggagtgggag agaggtgtgg acaatggttg ctcagctggg atcatgttgg 60
 tcaggttcag catgtagccc aaagtccag 89

<210> 25
 <211> 1464
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <221> CDS
 <222> (1)..(1461)

<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Fusion
 construct of human CD39

<400> 25
 atg gcc ctg tgg atc gac agg atg caa ctc ctg tct tgc att gca cta 48
 Met Ala Leu Trp Ile Asp Arg Met Gln Leu Leu Ser Cys Ile Ala Leu
 1 5 10 15
 agt ctt gca ctt gtc aca aac agt gca cct act tca agt tct aca aag 96
 Ser Leu Ala Leu Val Thr Asn Ser Ala Pro Thr Ser Ser Ser Thr Lys
 20 25 30
 aaa aca cag cta act agt tca gga gac tac aaa gat gac gat gac aaa 144
 Lys Thr Gln Leu Thr Ser Ser Gly Asp Tyr Lys Asp Asp Asp Asp Lys
 35 40 45
 acc cag aac aaa gca ttg cca gaa aac gtt aag tat ggg att gtg ctg 192
 Thr Gln Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Glu Asn Val Lys Tyr Gly Ile Val Leu
 50 55 60
 gat gcg ggt tct tct cac aca agt tta tac atc tat aag tgg cca gca 240
 Asp Ala Gly Ser Ser His Thr Ser Leu Tyr Ile Tyr Lys Trp Pro Ala
 65 70 75 80
 gaa aag gag aat gac aca ggc gtg gtg cat caa gta gaa gaa tgc agg 288
 Glu Lys Glu Asn Asp Thr Gly Val Val His Gln Val Glu Glu Cys Arg
 85 90 95
 gtt aaa ggt cct gga atc tca aaa ttt gtt cag aaa gta aat gaa ata 336
 Val Lys Gly Pro Gly Ile Ser Lys Phe Val Gln Lys Val Asn Glu Ile
 100 105 110
 ggc att tac ctg act gat tgc atg gaa aga gct agg gaa gtg att cca 384
 Gly Ile Tyr Leu Thr Asp Cys Met Glu Arg Ala Arg Glu Val Ile Pro
 115 120 125
 agg tcc cag cac caa gag aca ccc gtt tac ctg gga gcc acg gca ggc 432
 Arg Ser Gln His Gln Glu Thr Pro Val Tyr Leu Gly Ala Thr Ala Gly
 130 135 140
 atg cgg ttg ctc agg atg gaa agt gaa gag ttg gca gac agg gtt ctg 480
 Met Arg Leu Leu Arg Met Glu Ser Glu Glu Leu Ala Asp Arg Val Leu
 145 150 155 160

gat gtg gtg gag agg agc ctc agc aac tac ccc ttt gac ttc cag ggt	528
Asp Val Val Glu Arg Ser Leu Ser Asn Tyr Pro Phe Asp Phe Gln Gly	
165 170 175	
gcc agg atc att act ggc caa gag gaa ggt gcc tat ggc tgg att act	576
Ala Arg Ile Ile Thr Gly Gln Glu Glu Gly Ala Tyr Gly Trp Ile Thr	
180 185 190	
atc aac tat ctg ctg ggc aaa ttc agt cag aaa aca agg tgg ttc agc	624
Ile Asn Tyr Leu Leu Gly Lys Phe Ser Gln Lys Thr Arg Trp Phe Ser	
195 200 205	
ata gtc cca tat gaa acc aat aat cag gaa acc ttt gga gct ttg gac	672
Ile Val Pro Tyr Glu Thr Asn Asn Gln Glu Thr Phe Gly Ala Leu Asp	
210 215 220	
ctt ggg gga gcc tct aca caa gtc act ttt gta ccc caa aac cag act	720
Leu Gly Gly Ala Ser Thr Gln Val Thr Phe Val Pro Gln Asn Gln Thr	
225 230 235 240	
atc gag tcc cca gat aat gct ctg caa ttt cgc ctc tat ggc aag gac	768
Ile Glu Ser Pro Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln Phe Arg Leu Tyr Gly Lys Asp	
245 250 255	
tac aat gtc tac aca cat agc ttc ttg tgc tat ggg aag gat cag gca	816
Tyr Asn Val Tyr Thr His Ser Phe Leu Cys Tyr Gly Lys Asp Gln Ala	
260 265 270	
ctc tgg cag aaa ctg gcc aag gac att cag gtt gca agt aat gaa att	864
Leu Trp Gln Lys Leu Ala Lys Asp Ile Gln Val Ala Ser Asn Glu Ile	
275 280 285	
ctc agg gac cca tgc ttt cat cct gga tat aag aag gta gtg aac gta	912
Leu Arg Asp Pro Cys Phe His Pro Gly Tyr Lys Lys Val Val Asn Val	
290 295 300	
agt gac ctt tac aag acc ccc tgc acc aag aga ttt gag atg act ctt	960
Ser Asp Leu Tyr Lys Thr Pro Cys Thr Lys Arg Phe Glu Met Thr Leu	
305 310 315 320	
cca ttc cag cag ttt gaa atc cag ggt att gga aac tat caa caa tgc	1008
Pro Phe Gln Gln Phe Glu Ile Gln Gly Ile Gly Asn Tyr Gln Gln Cys	
325 330 335	
cat caa agc atc ctg gag ctc ttc aac acc agt tac tgc cct tac tcc	1056
His Gln Ser Ile Leu Glu Leu Phe Asn Thr Ser Tyr Cys Pro Tyr Ser	
340 345 350	
cag tgt gcc ttc aat ggg att ttc ttg cca cca ctc cag ggg gat ttt	1104
Gln Cys Ala Phe Asn Gly Ile Phe Leu Pro Pro Leu Gln Gly Asp Phe	
355 360 365	
ggg gca ttt tca gct ttt tac ttt gtg atg aag ttt tta aac ttg aca	1152
Gly Ala Phe Ser Ala Phe Tyr Phe Val Met Lys Phe Leu Asn Leu Thr	
370 375 380	
tca gag aaa gtc tct cag gaa aag gtg act gag atg atg aaa aag ttc	1200

Ser Glu Lys Val Ser Gln Glu Lys Val Thr Glu Met Met Lys Lys Phe
 385 390 395 400
 tgt gct cag cct tgg gag gag ata aaa aca tct tac gct gga gta aag 1248
 Cys Ala Gln Pro Trp Glu Glu Ile Lys Thr Ser Tyr Ala Gly Val Lys
 405 410 415
 gag aag tac ctg agt gaa tac tgc ttt tct ggt acc tac att ctc tcc 1296
 Glu Lys Tyr Leu Ser Glu Tyr Cys Phe Ser Gly Thr Tyr Ile Leu Ser
 420 425 430
 ctc ctt ctg caa ggc tat cat ttc aca gct gat tcc tgg gag cac atc 1344
 Leu Leu Leu Gln Gly Tyr His Phe Thr Ala Asp Ser Trp Glu His Ile
 435 440 445
 cat ttc att ggc aag atc cag ggc agc gac gcc ggc tgg act ttg ggc 1392
 His Phe Ile Gly Lys Ile Gln Gly Ser Asp Ala Gly Trp Thr Leu Gly
 450 455 460
 tac atg ctg aac ctg acc aac atg atc cca gct gag caa cca ttg tcc 1440
 Tyr Met Leu Asn Leu Thr Asn Met Ile Pro Ala Glu Gln Pro Leu Ser
 465 470 475 480
 aca cct ctc tcc cac tcc acc taa 1464
 Thr Pro Leu Ser His Ser Thr
 485

<210> 26

<211> 487

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<400> 26

Met Ala Leu Trp Ile Asp Arg Met Gln Leu Leu Ser Cys Ile Ala Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Leu Ala Leu Val Thr Asn Ser Ala Pro Thr Ser Ser Ser Thr Lys
 20 25 30
 Lys Thr Gln Leu Thr Ser Ser Gly Asp Tyr Lys Asp Asp Asp Asp Lys
 35 40 45
 Thr Gln Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Glu Asn Val Lys Tyr Gly Ile Val Leu
 50 55 60
 Asp Ala Gly Ser Ser His Thr Ser Leu Tyr Ile Tyr Lys Trp Pro Ala
 65 70 75 80
 Glu Lys Glu Asn Asp Thr Gly Val Val His Gln Val Glu Glu Cys Arg
 85 90 95
 Val Lys Gly Pro Gly Ile Ser Lys Phe Val Gln Lys Val Asn Glu Ile
 100 105 110
 Gly Ile Tyr Leu Thr Asp Cys Met Glu Arg Ala Arg Glu Val Ile Pro
 115 120 125

Arg Ser Gln His Gln Glu Thr Pro Val Tyr Leu Gly Ala Thr Ala Gly
 130 135 140
 Met Arg Leu Leu Arg Met Glu Ser Glu Glu Leu Ala Asp Arg Val Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Asp Val Val Glu Arg Ser Leu Ser Asn Tyr Pro Phe Asp Phe Gln Gly
 165 170 175
 Ala Arg Ile Ile Thr Gly Gln Glu Glu Gly Ala Tyr Gly Trp Ile Thr
 180 185 190
 Ile Asn Tyr Leu Leu Gly Lys Phe Ser Gln Lys Thr Arg Trp Phe Ser
 195 200 205
 Ile Val Pro Tyr Glu Thr Asn Asn Gln Glu Thr Phe Gly Ala Leu Asp
 210 215 220
 Leu Gly Gly Ala Ser Thr Gln Val Thr Phe Val Pro Gln Asn Gln Thr
 225 230 235 240
 Ile Glu Ser Pro Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln Phe Arg Leu Tyr Gly Lys Asp
 245 250 255
 Tyr Asn Val Tyr Thr His Ser Phe Leu Cys Tyr Gly Lys Asp Gln Ala
 260 265 270
 Leu Trp Gln Lys Leu Ala Lys Asp Ile Gln Val Ala Ser Asn Glu Ile
 275 280 285
 Leu Arg Asp Pro Cys Phe His Pro Gly Tyr Lys Lys Val Val Asn Val
 290 295 300
 Ser Asp Leu Tyr Lys Thr Pro Cys Thr Lys Arg Phe Glu Met Thr Leu
 305 310 315 320
 Pro Phe Gln Gln Phe Glu Ile Gln Gly Ile Gly Asn Tyr Gln Gln Cys
 325 330 335
 His Gln Ser Ile Leu Glu Leu Phe Asn Thr Ser Tyr Cys Pro Tyr Ser
 340 345 350
 Gln Cys Ala Phe Asn Gly Ile Phe Leu Pro Pro Leu Gln Gly Asp Phe
 355 360 365
 Gly Ala Phe Ser Ala Phe Tyr Phe Val Met Lys Phe Leu Asn Leu Thr
 370 375 380
 Ser Glu Lys Val Ser Gln Glu Lys Val Thr Glu Met Met Lys Lys Phe
 385 390 395 400
 Cys Ala Gln Pro Trp Glu Glu Ile Lys Thr Ser Tyr Ala Gly Val Lys
 405 410 415
 Glu Lys Tyr Leu Ser Glu Tyr Cys Phe Ser Gly Thr Tyr Ile Leu Ser
 420 425 430

Leu Leu Leu Gln Gly Tyr His Phe Thr Ala Asp Ser Trp Glu His Ile
 435 440 445

His Phe Ile Gly Lys Ile Gln Gly Ser Asp Ala Gly Trp Thr Leu Gly
 450 455 460

Tyr Met Leu Asn Leu Thr Asn Met Ile Pro Ala Glu Gln Pro Leu Ser
 465 470 475 480

Thr Pro Leu Ser His Ser Thr
 485

<210> 27

<211> 464

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Fusion
 construct of human CD39

<400> 27

Met Ala Leu Trp Ile Asp Arg Met Gln Leu Leu Ser Cys Ile Ala Leu
 1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Ala Leu Val Thr Asn Ser Ala Thr Gln Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro
 20 25 30

Glu Asn Val Lys Tyr Gly Ile Val Leu Asp Ala Gly Ser Ser His Thr
 35 40 45

Ser Leu Tyr Ile Tyr Lys Trp Pro Ala Glu Lys Glu Asn Asp Thr Gly
 50 55 60

Val Val His Gln Val Glu Glu Cys Arg Val Lys Gly Pro Gly Ile Ser
 65 70 75 80

Lys Phe Val Gln Lys Val Asn Glu Ile Gly Ile Tyr Leu Thr Asp Cys
 85 90 95

Met Glu Arg Ala Arg Glu Val Ile Pro Arg Ser Gln His Gln Glu Thr
 100 105 110

Pro Val Tyr Leu Gly Ala Thr Ala Gly Met Arg Leu Leu Arg Met Glu
 115 120 125

Ser Glu Glu Leu Ala Asp Arg Val Leu Asp Val Val Glu Arg Ser Leu
 130 135 140

Ser Asn Tyr Pro Phe Asp Phe Gln Gly Ala Arg Ile Ile Thr Gly Gln
 145 150 155 160

Glu Glu Gly Ala Tyr Gly Trp Ile Thr Ile Asn Tyr Leu Leu Gly Lys
 165 170 175

Phe Ser Gln Lys Thr Arg Trp Phe Ser Ile Val Pro Tyr Glu Thr Asn
 180 185 190

Asn Gln Glu Thr Phe Gly Ala Leu Asp Leu Gly Gly Ala Ser Thr Gln
 195 200 205
 Val Thr Phe Val Pro Gln Asn Gln Thr Ile Glu Ser Pro Asp Asn Ala
 210 215 220
 Leu Gln Phe Arg Leu Tyr Gly Lys Asp Tyr Asn Val Tyr Thr His Ser
 225 230 235 240
 Phe Leu Cys Tyr Gly Lys Asp Gln Ala Leu Trp Gln Lys Leu Ala Lys
 245 250 255
 Asp Ile Gln Val Ala Ser Asn Glu Ile Leu Arg Asp Pro Cys Phe His
 260 265 270
 Pro Gly Tyr Lys Lys Val Val Asn Val Ser Asp Leu Tyr Lys Thr Pro
 275 280 285
 Cys Thr Lys Arg Phe Glu Met Thr Leu Pro Phe Gln Gln Phe Glu Ile
 290 295 300
 Gln Gly Ile Gly Asn Tyr Gln Gln Cys His Gln Ser Ile Leu Glu Leu
 305 310 315 320
 Phe Asn Thr Ser Tyr Cys Pro Tyr Ser Gln Cys Ala Phe Asn Gly Ile
 325 330 335
 Phe Leu Pro Pro Leu Gln Gly Asp Phe Gly Ala Phe Ser Ala Phe Tyr
 340 345 350
 Phe Val Met Lys Phe Leu Asn Leu Thr Ser Glu Lys Val Ser Gln Glu
 355 360 365
 Lys Val Thr Glu Met Met Lys Lys Phe Cys Ala Gln Pro Trp Glu Glu
 370 375 380
 Ile Lys Thr Ser Tyr Ala Gly Val Lys Glu Lys Tyr Leu Ser Glu Tyr
 385 390 395 400
 Cys Phe Ser Gly Thr Tyr Ile Leu Ser Leu Leu Leu Gln Gly Tyr His
 405 410 415
 Phe Thr Ala Asp Ser Trp Glu His Ile His Phe Ile Gly Lys Ile Gln
 420 425 430
 Gly Ser Asp Ala Gly Trp Thr Leu Gly Tyr Met Leu Asn Leu Thr Asn
 435 440 445
 Met Ile Pro Ala Glu Gln Pro Leu Ser Thr Pro Leu Ser His Ser Thr
 450 455 460

<210> 28

<211> 474

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Fusion
construct of human CD39

<400> 28

Met Ala Leu Trp Ile Asp Arg Met Gln Leu Leu Ser Cys Ile Ala Leu
1 5 10 15Ser Leu Ala Leu Val Thr Asn Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Lys Thr Gln Leu
20 25 30Thr Ser Ser Thr Gln Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Glu Asn Val Lys Tyr Gly
35 40 45Ile Val Leu Asp Ala Gly Ser Ser His Thr Ser Leu Tyr Ile Tyr Lys
50 55 60Trp Pro Ala Glu Lys Glu Asn Asp Thr Gly Val Val His Gln Val Glu
65 70 75 80Glu Cys Arg Val Lys Gly Pro Gly Ile Ser Lys Phe Val Gln Lys Val
85 90 95Asn Glu Ile Gly Ile Tyr Leu Thr Asp Cys Met Glu Arg Ala Arg Glu
100 105 110Val Ile Pro Arg Ser Gln His Gln Glu Thr Pro Val Tyr Leu Gly Ala
115 120 125Thr Ala Gly Met Arg Leu Leu Arg Met Glu Ser Glu Glu Leu Ala Asp
130 135 140Arg Val Leu Asp Val Val Glu Arg Ser Leu Ser Asn Tyr Pro Phe Asp
145 150 155 160Phe Gln Gly Ala Arg Ile Ile Thr Gly Gln Glu Glu Gly Ala Tyr Gly
165 170 175Trp Ile Thr Ile Asn Tyr Leu Leu Gly Lys Phe Ser Gln Lys Thr Arg
180 185 190Trp Phe Ser Ile Val Pro Tyr Glu Thr Asn Asn Gln Glu Thr Phe Gly
195 200 205Ala Leu Asp Leu Gly Gly Ala Ser Thr Gln Val Thr Phe Val Pro Gln
210 215 220Asn Gln Thr Ile Glu Ser Pro Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln Phe Arg Leu Tyr
225 230 235 240Gly Lys Asp Tyr Asn Val Tyr Thr His Ser Phe Leu Cys Tyr Gly Lys
245 250 255Asp Gln Ala Leu Trp Gln Lys Leu Ala Lys Asp Ile Gln Val Ala Ser
260 265 270

Asn Glu Ile Leu Arg Asp Pro Cys Phe His Pro Gly Tyr Lys Lys Val
 275 280 285
 Val Asn Val Ser Asp Leu Tyr Lys Thr Pro Cys Thr Lys Arg Phe Glu
 290 295 300
 Met Thr Leu Pro Phe Gln Gln Phe Glu Ile Gln Gly Ile Gly Asn Tyr
 305 310 315 320
 Gln Gln Cys His Gln Ser Ile Leu Glu Leu Phe Asn Thr Ser Tyr Cys
 325 330 335
 Pro Tyr Ser Gln Cys Ala Phe Asn Gly Ile Phe Leu Pro Pro Leu Gln
 340 345 350
 Gly Asp Phe Gly Ala Phe Ser Ala Phe Tyr Phe Val Met Lys Phe Leu
 355 360 365
 Asn Leu Thr Ser Glu Lys Val Ser Gln Glu Lys Val Thr Glu Met Met
 370 375 380
 Lys Lys Phe Cys Ala Gln Pro Trp Glu Glu Ile Lys Thr Ser Tyr Ala
 385 390 395 400
 Gly Val Lys Glu Lys Tyr Leu Ser Glu Tyr Cys Phe Ser Gly Thr Tyr
 405 410 415
 Ile Leu Ser Leu Leu Leu Gln Gly Tyr His Phe Thr Ala Asp Ser Trp
 420 425 430
 Glu His Ile His Phe Ile Gly Lys Ile Gln Gly Ser Asp Ala Gly Trp
 435 440 445
 Thr Leu Gly Tyr Met Leu Asn Leu Thr Asn Met Ile Pro Ala Glu Gln
 450 455 460
 Pro Leu Ser Thr Pro Leu Ser His Ser Thr
 465 470

<210> 29

<211> 473

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Fusion
 construct of human CD39

<400> 29

 Met Ala Leu Trp Ile Asp Arg Met Gln Leu Leu Ser Cys Ile Ala Leu
 1 5 10 15

 Ser Leu Ala Leu Val Thr Asn Ser Ser Thr Lys Lys Thr Gln Leu Thr
 20 25 30

Ser Ser Thr Gln Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Glu Asn Val Lys Tyr Gly Ile
 35 40 45
 Val Leu Asp Ala Gly Ser Ser His Thr Ser Leu Tyr Ile Tyr Lys Trp
 50 55 60
 Pro Ala Glu Lys Glu Asn Asp Thr Gly Val Val His Gln Val Glu Glu
 65 70 75 80
 Cys Arg Val Lys Gly Pro Gly Ile Ser Lys Phe Val Gln Lys Val Asn
 85 90 95
 Glu Ile Gly Ile Tyr Leu Thr Asp Cys Met Glu Arg Ala Arg Glu Val
 100 105 110
 Ile Pro Arg Ser Gln His Gln Glu Thr Pro Val Tyr Leu Gly Ala Thr
 115 120 125
 Ala Gly Met Arg Leu Leu Arg Met Glu Ser Glu Glu Leu Ala Asp Arg
 130 135 140
 Val Leu Asp Val Val Glu Arg Ser Leu Ser Asn Tyr Pro Phe Asp Phe
 145 150 155 160
 Gln Gly Ala Arg Ile Ile Thr Gly Gln Glu Glu Gly Ala Tyr Gly Trp
 165 170 175
 Ile Thr Ile Asn Tyr Leu Leu Gly Lys Phe Ser Gln Lys Thr Arg Trp
 180 185 190
 Phe Ser Ile Val Pro Tyr Glu Thr Asn Asn Gln Glu Thr Phe Gly Ala
 195 200 205
 Leu Asp Leu Gly Gly Ala Ser Thr Gln Val Thr Phe Val Pro Gln Asn
 210 215 220
 Gln Thr Ile Glu Ser Pro Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln Phe Arg Leu Tyr Gly
 225 230 235 240
 Lys Asp Tyr Asn Val Tyr Thr His Ser Phe Leu Cys Tyr Gly Lys Asp
 245 250 255
 Gln Ala Leu Trp Gln Lys Leu Ala Lys Asp Ile Gln Val Ala Ser Asn
 260 265 270
 Glu Ile Leu Arg Asp Pro Cys Phe His Pro Gly Tyr Lys Lys Val Val
 275 280 285
 Asn Val Ser Asp Leu Tyr Lys Thr Pro Cys Thr Lys Arg Phe Glu Met
 290 295 300
 Thr Leu Pro Phe Gln Gln Phe Glu Ile Gln Gly Ile Gly Asn Tyr Gln
 305 310 315 320
 Gln Cys His Gln Ser Ile Leu Glu Leu Phe Asn Thr Ser Tyr Cys Pro
 325 330 335

Tyr Ser Gln Cys Ala Phe Asn Gly Ile Phe Leu Pro Pro Leu Gln Gly
 340 345 350
 Asp Phe Gly Ala Phe Ser Ala Phe Tyr Phe Val Met Lys Phe Leu Asn
 355 360 365
 Leu Thr Ser Glu Lys Val Ser Gln Glu Lys Val Thr Glu Met Met Lys
 370 375 380
 Lys Phe Cys Ala Gln Pro Trp Glu Glu Ile Lys Thr Ser Tyr Ala Gly
 385 390 395 400
 Val Lys Glu Lys Tyr Leu Ser Glu Tyr Cys Phe Ser Gly Thr Tyr Ile
 405 410 415
 Leu Ser Leu Leu Leu Gln Gly Tyr His Phe Thr Ala Asp Ser Trp Glu
 420 425 430
 His Ile His Phe Ile Gly Lys Ile Gln Gly Ser Asp Ala Gly Trp Thr
 435 440 445
 Leu Gly Tyr Met Leu Asn Leu Thr Asn Met Ile Pro Ala Glu Gln Pro
 450 455 460
 Leu Ser Thr Pro Leu Ser His Ser Thr
 465 470

<210> 30

<211> 463

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Fusion
construct of human CD39

<400> 30

Met Glu Thr Asp Thr Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Pro
1 5 10 15

Gly Ser Thr Gly Ala Pro Thr Ser Thr Gln Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Glu
20 25 30

Asn Val Lys Tyr Gly Ile Val Leu Asp Ala Gly Ser Ser His Thr Ser
35 40 45

Leu Tyr Ile Tyr Lys Trp Pro Ala Glu Lys Glu Asn Asp Thr Gly Val
50 55 60

Val His Gln Val Glu Glu Cys Arg Val Lys Gly Pro Gly Ile Ser Lys
65 70 75 80

Phe Val Gln Lys Val Asn Glu Ile Gly Ile Tyr Leu Thr Asp Cys Met
85 90 95

Glu Arg Ala Arg Glu Val Ile Pro Arg Ser Gln His Gln Glu Thr Pro
100 105 110

Val Tyr Leu Gly Ala Thr Ala Gly Met Arg Leu Leu Arg Met Glu Ser
 115 120 125
 Glu Glu Leu Ala Asp Arg Val Leu Asp Val Val Glu Arg Ser Leu Ser
 130 135 140
 Asn Tyr Pro Phe Asp Phe Gln Gly Ala Arg Ile Ile Thr Gly Gln Glu
 145 150 155 160
 Glu Gly Ala Tyr Gly Trp Ile Thr Ile Asn Tyr Leu Leu Gly Lys Phe
 165 170 175
 Ser Gln Lys Thr Arg Trp Phe Ser Ile Val Pro Tyr Glu Thr Asn Asn
 180 185 190
 Gln Glu Thr Phe Gly Ala Leu Asp Leu Gly Gly Ala Ser Thr Gln Val
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Val Pro Gln Asn Gln Thr Ile Glu Ser Pro Asp Asn Ala Leu
 210 215 220
 Gln Phe Arg Leu Tyr Gly Lys Asp Tyr Asn Val Tyr Thr His Ser Phe
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Cys Tyr Gly Lys Asp Gln Ala Leu Trp Gln Lys Leu Ala Lys Asp
 245 250 255
 Ile Gln Val Ala Ser Asn Glu Ile Leu Arg Asp Pro Cys Phe His Pro
 260 265 270
 Gly Tyr Lys Lys Val Val Asn Val Ser Asp Leu Tyr Lys Thr Pro Cys
 275 280 285
 Thr Lys Arg Phe Glu Met Thr Leu Pro Phe Gln Gln Phe Glu Ile Gln
 290 295 300
 Gly Ile Gly Asn Tyr Gln Gln Cys His Gln Ser Ile Leu Glu Leu Phe
 305 310 315 320
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 20 25 30

Ile Phe Leu Ser Ser Met Cys Pro Ile Asn Val Ser Ala Ser Thr Leu
 35 40 45

Tyr Gly Ile Met Phe Asp Ala Gly Ser Thr
 50 55

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Confirmation

Confirmation

December 13, 2000

**IN THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING
AUTHORITY OF THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY**

In Re: International Application of Immunex Corporation et al.

Application No. PCT/US99/23641

Filed October 13, 1999

Authorized Officer:

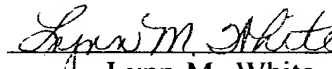
F. Perez

**METHODS OF INHIBITING
PLATELET ACTIVATION AND RECRUITMENT**

Attorney Docket No. 23,495 PCT

CERTIFICATE OF FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION AND MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being transmitted by facsimile, on **December 13, 2000**, to: European Patent Office, D-80298 Munich, Germany at facsimile no. 011 49 89 2399-4465. A confirmation copy of this correspondence follows by airmail.


Lynn M. White

European Patent Office
D-80298 Munich
Germany

Attention: IPEA/EP

**REPLY UNDER PCT ARTICLE 34 §(2)(d)
TO WRITTEN OPINION DATED AUGUST 18, 2000**

Sir:

This is in response to the Written Opinion dated August 18, 2000. Applicant amends as follows.

In the Specification

Page 2, line 6, insert --; WO 96/30532-- between "1998" and ")".

In the Claims:

1. (Amended) A method for inhibiting platelet activation and recruitment in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a soluble CD39 polypeptide having a structure X-Y wherein X is selected from the group consisting of an Ala residue and heterologous peptides capable of adopting a stable secondary structure and Y is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) polypeptides having an amino acid sequence as set forth in [Figure 1] (SEQ ID NO:2) wherein the amino terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 36-44, and the carboxy terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 471-478;

(b) fragments of the polypeptides of (a) wherein said fragments have apyrase activity; and

(c) variants of the polypeptides of (a) or (b), wherein said variants have apyrase activity[; and

(d) fusion polypeptides comprising the polypeptides of (a), (b), or (c), wherein said fusion polypeptides have apyrase activity].

2. (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein Y [the polypeptide] is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) polypeptides having a sequence consisting of amino acids 38-476 or 39-476 of SEQ ID NO:2;

(b) variant polypeptides that are at least 70% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity;

(c) variant polypeptides that are at least 80% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity;

(d) variant polypeptides that are at least 90% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity;

(e) variant polypeptides that are at least 95% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity;

(f) variant polypeptides that are at least 98% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity; and

(g) variant polypeptides that are at least 99% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity.

Cancel Claim 3.

Renumber Claims 4 to 6 as Claims 3 to 5, respectively.

3 [4]. (Amended) The method of claim 1 [3] wherein X is a peptide fragment from the amino terminal portion of mature IL-2, CD39-L2, CD39-L3, or CD39-L4.

4 [5]. (Amended) The method of claim 1 comprising administering [A method of inhibiting platelet activation and recruitment in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of] a polypeptide having the structure A-B-Y [A-B-C] wherein A is 0-20 amino acids from the amino terminal portion of mature IL-2[,] and B is a linker of 0-15 amino acids[, and C is the soluble CD39 polypeptide of claim 1].

5 [6]. (Amended) A method of inhibiting platelet activation and recruitment in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a soluble CD39 polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) SEQ ID NO: 6, amino acids 25-464 of SEQ ID NO:27, amino acids 25-474 of SEQ ID NO:28, amino acids 27-473 of SEQ ID NO:29, amino acids 21-476 of SEQ ID NO:3, amino acids 21-476 of SEQ ID NO:4, or amino acids 21-463 of SEQ ID NO:30;
and

(b) [fragments of the polypeptides of (a) wherein said fragments have apyrase activity;

(c) variants of the polypeptides of (a) or (b), wherein said variants have apyrase activity; and

(d)] fusion polypeptides comprising the polypeptides of (a)[, (b), or (c)], wherein said fusion polypeptides have apyrase activity.

Cancel claim 7.

Renumber claim 8 as claim 6.

6 [8]. (Amended) The method of claim 5 [6] wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide has an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 6, amino acids 25-464 of SEQ ID NO:27, amino acids 25-474 of SEQ ID NO:28, amino acids 27-473 of SEQ ID NO:29, amino acids 21-476 of SEQ ID NO:3, amino acids 21-476 of SEQ ID NO:4, and amino acids 21-463 of SEQ ID NO:30.

Insert as new claim 7 the following:

--7. The method of claim 6 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide has the sequence of amino acids 21-463 of SEQ ID NO: 30.--

Renumber claims 9 through 20 as claims 8 through 19, respectively.

8 [9]. (Amended) A method according to one of claims 1-7 wherein the [of inhibiting platelet activation and recruitment in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a] soluble CD39 polypeptide [that] has

been produced by culturing a recombinant cell that encodes the [a] soluble CD39 polypeptide [according to claim 1] under conditions permitting expression of the CD39 polypeptide, and recovering the expressed CD39 polypeptide.

9 [10]. (Amended) The method of claim 8 [9] wherein the recombinant cell comprises a nucleic acid having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) SEQ ID NO:5; and
- (b) DNA sequences which, due to degeneracy of the genetic code, encode the polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID NO:5[;
- (c) DNA sequences that hybridize to SEQ ID NO:5 under moderately stringent conditions;
- (d) DNA sequences that are at least 70% identical in sequence to SEQ ID NO:5 or to a fragment thereof;
- (e) DNA sequences that are at least 80% identical in sequence to SEQ ID NO:5 or to a fragment thereof;
- (f) DNA sequences that are at least 90% identical in sequence to SEQ ID NO:5 or to a fragment thereof;
- (g) DNA sequences that are at least 95% identical in sequence to SEQ ID NO:5 or to a fragment thereof;
- (h) DNA sequences that are at least 98% identical in sequence to SEQ ID NO:5 or to a fragment thereof; and
- (i) DNA sequences that are at least 99% identical in sequence to SEQ ID NO:5 or to a fragment thereof].

10 [11]. The method of claim 8 [9] wherein the recombinant cell comprises a nucleic acid having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) SEQ ID NO:7; and
- (b) DNA sequences which, due to degeneracy of the genetic code, encode the polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID NO:7[;

- (c) DNA sequences which hybridize to SEQ ID NO:7 under moderately stringent conditions;
- (d) DNA sequences that are at least 70% identical in sequence to SEQ ID NO:7 or to a fragment thereof;
- (e) DNA sequences that are at least 80% identical in sequence to SEQ ID NO:7 or to a fragment thereof;
- (f) DNA sequences that are at least 90% identical in sequence to SEQ ID NO:7 or to a fragment thereof;
- (g) DNA sequences that are at least 95% identical in sequence to SEQ ID NO:7 or to a fragment thereof;
- (h) DNA sequences that are at least 98% identical in sequence to SEQ ID NO:7 or to a fragment thereof; and
- (i) DNA sequences that are at least 99% identical in sequence to SEQ ID NO:7 or to a fragment thereof].

11 [12]. (Amended) The method of one of claims 1-10 [1-11] wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered in a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

12 [13]. The method of one of claims 1-11 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered in combination with at least one other antithrombotic or antiplatelet composition.

13 [14]. (Amended) The method of claim 12 [13] wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered in combination with aspirin.

14 [15]. (Amended) The method of one of claims 1-13 [1-11] wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered parenterally.

15 [16]. (Amended) The method of claim 14 [15] wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered intravenously.

16 [17]. (Amended) The method of one of claims 1-15 [1-11] wherein the mammal is suffering from unstable angina, myocardial infarction, stroke, coronary artery disease or injury, myocardial infarction, atherosclerosis, peripheral vascular occlusion, preeclampsia, embolism, a platelet-associated ischemic disorder including lung ischemia, coronary ischemia, and cerebral ischemia, a thrombotic disorder including coronary artery thrombosis, cerebral artery thrombosis, intracardiac thrombosis, peripheral artery thrombosis, venous thrombosis, thrombosis and coagulopathy associated with exposure to a foreign or injured tissue surface, deep venous thrombosis (DVT), pulmonary embolism (PE), transient ischemic attack (TIAs), or another related condition where vascular occlusion is the common underlying feature.

17 [18]. (Amended) The method of one of claims 1-15 [1-11] wherein the soluble CD39 is administered to prevent thrombus formation or reformation, occlusion, reocclusion, stenosis, or restenosis of blood vessels, or stroke.

18 [19]. (Amended) The method of one of claims 1-15 [1-11] wherein the soluble CD39 is administered in conjunction with angioplasty, carotid endarterectomy, anastomosis of vascular graft, atherectomy, stent placement, placement of a chronic cardiovascular device such as an in-dwelling catheter or prosthetic valve or vessel, or bypass surgery.

19 [20]. (Amended) A method for degrading nucleoside tri- and/or di- phosphates in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a soluble CD39 polypeptide having a structure X-Y wherein X is selected from the group consisting of an Ala residue and heterologous peptides capable of adopting a stable secondary structure and Y is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) polypeptides having an amino acid sequence as set forth in [Figure 1] (SEQ ID NO:2) wherein the amino terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 36-44, and the carboxy terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 471-478;

(b) fragments of the polypeptides of (a) wherein said fragments have apyrase activity; and

(c) variants of the polypeptides of (a) or (b), wherein said variants have apyrase activity[; and

(d) fusion polypeptides comprising the polypeptides of (a), (b), or (c), wherein said fusion polypeptides have apyrase activity].

Insert new page 58 which now contains the Abstract.

Delete page 59 in its entirety.

REMARKS

Reconsideration of the allowability of the claims of the present application is requested respectfully.

Status of the Claims

The Written Opinion of August 18, 2000 addresses all of the claims of the present application, that is, claims 1 to 20. Claims 1, 2, 4 to 6, 8 to 12, and 14 to 20 have been amended, claims 3 and 7 have been canceled, and a new claim 7 has been added.

Summary of the Authorized Officer's Statements

A. Statements Regarding Novelty

Applicants believe that the presently amended claims are novel. Support for the amendment to Claims 1 and 19 (now Claim 20) may be found throughout the specification and claims as filed and, in particular, at page 11, lines 21 to 26.

B. Statement Regarding Inventiveness

With regard to the Authorized Officer's statement that claims 1 to 20 lack an inventive step under Articles 33.1 and 33.3 PCT Applicants submit that methods for using a novel, inventive and industrial applicable composition is a patentable invention. The presently amended claims all define methods for using novel and non-obvious compositions. Accordingly, Applicants submit that methods for using these novel and non-obvious compositions are not obvious. Furthermore, Applicants submit that the use of the presently claimed fusion polypeptides is not foreseen by the disclosure in document D5. The D5 reference relates to replacement of a natural interleukin-2 (IL-2) mRNA 5' non-coding region with a leader element derived from an efficiently translated rat preproinsulin II mRNA. The D5 reference describes modifications to the 5'-non-coding region and to the N-terminal portion of a signal peptide (which is removed upon secretion from the cell), whereas the present invention relates to the use of soluble CD39 fusion polypeptides. There is no disclosure in the D5 reference of CD39 nor is there any mention of methods of treatment utilizing soluble CD39 fusion polypeptides. The D5 reference simply demonstrates that a certain leader sequence may be used to enhance expression of IL-2. Contrary to the Authorized Officer's statements, the D1 reference does not strongly suggest use of the currently claimed fusion CD39 polypeptides since the presently claimed fusion polypeptides are not disclosed in D1.

C. Statement Regarding Item VIII

Applicants have amended the description by adding a reference to document D2 --; WO 96/30532-- between "1998" and ")" at page 2, line 6. Applicants do not believe that document D5, which describes the use of heterologous mRNA leader and signal peptide regions in the expression of IL-2, is relevant background art with respect to the present invention.

D. Statement Regarding Item VIII

The reference to Figure 1 has been deleted from claim 1, which now refers directly to SEQ ID NO: 2.

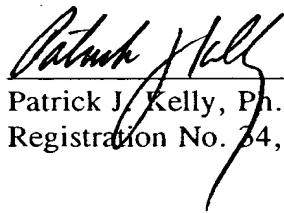
December 13, 2000

The number of independent claims has been reduced (Claims 3 and 7 have been canceled and Claims 5 and 9, renumbered as 4 and 8, have been drafted in dependent form) in response to the observations regarding conciseness.

Applicant has included with this Reply replacement pages 2, and 54 to 58 which incorporate the amendments included in the Reply. Applicant has canceled page 59 which became unnecessary in view of the proposed amendments and replacement pages provided. All of the claims are presented on pages 54 to 57 and the Abstract appears on page 58.

Respectfully submitted,

SYNNESTVEDT & LECHNER LLP



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Immunoprecipitation of HUVEC detergent lysates with anti-CD39 mAb resulted in complete capture of cell-associated ADPase activity, suggesting that CD39 is the only ecto-ADPase on endothelial cells (Marcus et al., *J. Clin. Invest.* 99:1351, 1997). In the same study, COS cell transfectants expressing recombinant CD39 at the cell surface totally inhibited ADP-induced platelet aggregation. Thus, CD39 plays a prominent role in thromboregulation (*see also*, Gayle et al., *J. Clin. Invest.*, 101:1851, 1998; WO96/30532).

Excessive platelet activation (i.e., stimulation by an agonist) and recruitment, leading to platelet aggregation and vessel occlusion at sites of vascular injury in the coronary, carotid, and peripheral arteries, presents a major therapeutic challenge in cardiovascular medicine. Excessive platelet activation and recruitment is a contributing factor in clinical disorders including stroke, unstable angina, myocardial infarction, and restenosis following percutaneous coronary intervention including angioplasty, atherectomy, stent placement, and bypass surgery.

Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa antagonists, such as the monoclonal antibody marketed as ReoPro® (Centocor Inc.), are presently under development for the inhibition of platelet aggregation in patients undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention, and in patients with acute coronary syndromes such as unstable angina and myocardial infarction. The activation of glycoprotein IIb/IIIa receptors, however, is a late event in the cascade that leads to platelet aggregation.

There is a great need to identify additional therapeutic strategies and compositions for the pharmacological neutralization of platelet reactivity (activation, recruitment, aggregation). In particular, there is a need to identify compounds and compositions which target early portions of coagulation pathways such as the ADP-dependent activation and recruitment of platelets. There is, in fact, an urgent need to identify new strategies and compositions for the treatment of stroke, which is the third leading cause of death in the United States. In the case of stroke, an advantageous therapeutic agent will reduce intravascular thrombus burden and accompanying neurological defects without increasing intracerebral hemorrhage.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Soluble forms of CD39 having apyrase activity constitute a novel approach to the prevention and/or treatment of disease. The present invention provides soluble CD39 polypeptides and nucleic acids, compositions comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a soluble CD39 polypeptide, and methods of making and using soluble CD39 polypeptides having apyrase activity. The effectiveness of soluble CD39 polypeptides have been demonstrated in vitro, ex vivo, and in vivo.

The invention is directed to soluble CD39 polypeptides selected from the group consisting of: (a) polypeptides having an amino acid sequence as set forth in Figure 1 (SEQ ID NO:2) wherein the amino terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 36-44, and the carboxy terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 471-478; (b) fragments of the polypeptides of (a) wherein said fragments have apyrase activity; (c) variants of the polypeptides of (a) or (b), wherein said variants have apyrase activity; and (d) fusion polypeptides comprising the polypeptides of (a), (b),

CLAIMS

We claim:

1. A method for inhibiting platelet activation and recruitment in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a soluble CD39 polypeptide having a structure X-Y wherein X is selected from the group consisting of an Ala residue and heterologous peptides capable of adopting a stable secondary structure and Y is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) polypeptides having an amino acid sequence as set forth in (SEQ ID NO:2) wherein the amino terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 36-44, and the carboxy terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 471-478;

(b) fragments of the polypeptides of (a) wherein said fragments have apyrase activity; and

(c) variants of the polypeptides of (a) or (b), wherein said variants have apyrase activity.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) polypeptides having a sequence consisting of amino acids 38-476 or 39-476 of SEQ ID NO:2;

(b) variant polypeptides that are at least 70% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity;

(c) variant polypeptides that are at least 80% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity;

(d) variant polypeptides that are at least 90% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity;

(e) variant polypeptides that are at least 95% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity;

(f) variant polypeptides that are at least 98% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity; and

(g) variant polypeptides that are at least 99% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein X is a peptide fragment from the amino terminal portion of mature IL-2, CD39-L2, CD39-L3, or CD39-L4.

4. The method of claim 1 comprising administering a polypeptide having the structure A-B-Y wherein A is 0-20 amino acids from the amino terminal portion of mature IL-2 and B is a linker of 0-15 amino acids.

5. A method of inhibiting platelet activation and recruitment in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a soluble CD39 polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) SEQ ID NO: 6, amino acids 25-464 of SEQ ID NO:27, amino acids 25-474 of SEQ ID NO:28, amino acids 27-473 of SEQ ID NO:29, amino acids 21-476 of SEQ ID NO:3, amino acids 21-476 of SEQ ID NO:4, or amino acids 21-463 of SEQ ID NO:30; and

(b) fusion polypeptides comprising the polypeptides of (a), wherein said fusion polypeptides have apyrase activity.

6. The method of claim 5 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide has an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 6, amino acids 25-464 of SEQ ID NO:27, amino acids 25-474 of SEQ ID NO:28, amino acids 27-473 of SEQ ID NO:29, amino acids 21-476 of SEQ ID NO:3, amino acids 21-476 of SEQ ID NO:4, and amino acids 21-463 of SEQ ID NO:30.

7. The method of claim 6 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide has the sequence of amino acids 21-463 of SEQ ID NO: 30.

8. A method according to one of claims 1-7 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide has been produced by culturing a recombinant cell that encodes the soluble CD39 polypeptide under conditions permitting expression of the CD39 polypeptide, and recovering the expressed CD39 polypeptide.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein the recombinant cell comprises a nucleic acid having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) SEQ ID NO:5; and

(b) DNA sequences which, due to degeneracy of the genetic code, encode the polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID NO:5.

10. The method of claim 8 wherein the recombinant cell comprises a nucleic acid having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) SEQ ID NO:7; and

(b) DNA sequences which, due to degeneracy of the genetic code, encode the polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID NO:7.

11. The method of one of claims 1-10 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered in a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

12. The method of one of claims 1-11 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered in combination with at least one other antithrombotic or antiplatelet composition.

13. The method of claim 12 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered in combination with aspirin.

14. The method of one of claims 1-13 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered parenterally.

15. The method of claim 14 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered intravenously.

16. The method of one of claims 1-15 wherein the mammal is suffering from unstable angina, myocardial infarction, stroke, coronary artery disease or injury, myocardial infarction, atherosclerosis, peripheral vascular occlusion, preeclampsia, embolism, a platelet-associated ischemic disorder including lung ischemia, coronary ischemia, and cerebral ischemia, a thrombotic disorder including coronary artery thrombosis, cerebral artery thrombosis, intracardiac thrombosis, peripheral artery thrombosis, venous thrombosis, thrombosis and coagulopathy associated with exposure to a foreign or injured tissue surface, deep venous thrombosis (DVT), pulmonary embolism (PE), transient ischemic attack (TIAs), or another related condition where vascular occlusion is the common underlying feature.

17. The method of one of claims 1-15 wherein the soluble CD39 is administered to prevent thrombus formation or reformation, occlusion, reocclusion, stenosis, or restenosis of blood vessels, or stroke.

18. The method of one of claims 1-15 wherein the soluble CD39 is administered in conjunction with angioplasty, carotid endarterectomy, anastomosis of vascular graft, atherectomy, stent placement, placement of a chronic cardiovascular device such as an in-dwelling catheter or prosthetic valve or vessel, or bypass surgery.

19. A method for degrading nucleoside tri- and/or di- phosphates in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a soluble CD39 polypeptide having a structure X-Y wherein X is selected from the group consisting of an A1a residue and heterologous peptides capable of adopting a stable secondary structure and Y is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) polypeptides having an amino acid sequence as set forth in (SEQ ID NO:2) wherein the amino terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 36-44, and the carboxy terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 471-478;

(b) fragments of the polypeptides of (a) wherein said fragments have apyrase activity; and

(c) variants of the polypeptides of (a) or (b), wherein said variants have apyrase activity.

METHODS OF INHIBITING PLATELET ACTIVATION AND RECRUITMENT

ABSTRACT OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides soluble CD39 polypeptides and compositions, and methods for inhibiting platelet activation and recruitment in a mammal comprising administering a soluble CD39 polypeptide.

11-18-00

From the:
INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

To:

KELLY, P
SYNNESTVEDT & LECHNER
2600 ARAMARK Tower
1101 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107-2950
ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE

PCT

WRITTEN OPINION

(PCT Rule 66)

Date of mailing (day/month/year)		18.08.2000
Applicant's or agent's file reference P23,495 PCT		REPLY DUE within 3 month(s) from the above date of mailing
International application No. PCT/US99/23641	International filing date (day/month/year) 13/10/1999	Priority date (day/month/year) 16/10/1998
International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC A61K38/17		
Applicant IMMUNEX CORPORATION et al.		

1. This written opinion is the **first** drawn up by this International Preliminary Examining Authority.

2. This opinion contains indications relating to the following items:

- I ☒ Basis of the opinion
- II ☐ Priority
- III ☒ Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
- IV ☐ Lack of unity of invention
- V ☒ Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- VI ☐ Certain document cited
- VII ☒ Certain defects in the international application
- VIII ☒ Certain observations on the international application

3. The applicant is hereby **invited to reply** to this opinion.

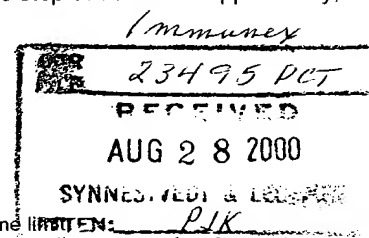
When? See the time limit indicated above. The applicant may, before the expiration of that time limit, request this Authority to grant an extension, see Rule 66.2(d).


How? By submitting a written reply, accompanied, where appropriate, by amendments, according to Rule 66.3. For the form and the language of the amendments, see Rules 66.8 and 66.9.

Also: For an additional opportunity to submit amendments, see Rule 66.4.
For the examiner's obligation to consider amendments and/or arguments, see Rule 66.4 bis.
For an informal communication with the examiner, see Rule 66.6.

If no reply is filed, the international preliminary examination report will be established on the basis of this opinion.

4. The final date by which the international preliminary examination report must be established according to Rule 69.2 is: 16/02/2001.



Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:  European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465	Authorized officer / Examiner Perez, F
	Formalities officer (incl. extension of time limits) Hundt, D Telephone No. +49 89 2399 8042



I. Basis of the opinion

1. This opinion has been drawn on the basis of (*substitute sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this opinion as "originally filed".*):

Description, pages:

1-53 as originally filed

Claims, No.:

1-20 as originally filed

Drawings, sheets:

1/24-24/24 as originally filed

2. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:

- ☐ the description, pages:
- ☐ the claims, Nos.:
- ☐ the drawings, sheets:

3. This opinion has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)):

4. Additional observations, if necessary:

III. Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability

The questions whether the claimed invention appears to be novel, to involve an inventive step (to be non-obvious), or to be industrially applicable have not been and will not be examined in respect of:

- ☐ the entire international application,
- ☒ claims Nos. 1-20,

because:

- ☒ the said international application, or the said claims Nos. 1-20 (inventive step) relate to the following subject matter which does not require an international preliminary examination (*specify*):

see separate sheet

- ☐ the description, claims or drawings (*indicate particular elements below*) or said claims Nos. are so unclear that no meaningful opinion could be formed (*specify*):
- ☐ the claims, or said claims Nos. are so inadequately supported by the description that no meaningful opinion could be formed.
- ☐ no international search report has been established for the said claims Nos. .

V. Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)	Claims	1-2, 6-7, 9-12, 15-20 (NO)
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	1-20 (NO)
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	see separate sheet

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

VII. Certain defects in the international application

The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted:

see separate sheet

VIII. Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

see separate sheet

Re Item III

Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability

1) **Claims 1-20** relate to subject-matter considered by this Authority to be covered by the provisions of Rule 67.1(iv) PCT. Consequently, no opinion will be formulated with respect to the industrial applicability of the subject-matter of these claims (Article 34.4(a)(i) PCT).

Re Item V

Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

2) Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: GAYLE RICHARD B III ET AL. JOURNAL OF CLINICAL INVESTIGATION MAY 1, 1998, vol. 101, no. 9, 1 May 1998, pages 1851-1859.

D2: WO 96 30532 A (SANDOZ LTD ;NEW ENGLAND DEACONESS HOSPITAL (US); BACH FRITZ H (US)) 3 October 1996.

D3: CHADWICK B P ET AL. GENOMICS,US,ACADEMIC PRESS, SAN DIEGO, vol. 50, no. 3, 15 June 1998 (1998-06-15), pages 357-367.

D4: MARCUS AARON J ET AL. JOURNAL OF CLINICAL INVESTIGATION 1997, vol. 99, no. 6, 1997, pages 1351-1360.

D5: CULLEN B. R. DNA, vol. 7, no. 9, 1988, pages 645-650.

D6: WO 96 32471 A (UNIV SHERBROOKE ;BEAUDOIN ADRIEN R (CA); SEVIGNY JEAN (CA)) 17 October 1996.

D7: EP-A-0 416 673 (CIGB) 13 March 1991.

D8: US-A-5 073 627 (CURTIS BENSON M ET AL) 17 December 1991.

3) Novelty (Articles 33.1 and 33.2 PCT)

The expression "the use of soluble CD39 polypeptide" shall be interpreted throughout this communication as "the use of soluble CD39 polypeptide for inhibiting platelet activation and recruitment in a mammal in need of such a treatment", except when specified otherwise.

Claims 1-11 relate to the use of a soluble CD39 polypeptide for inhibition of platelet activation and recruitment in a mammal in need thereof. Said polypeptide comprise the polypeptides constituted by amino acids [36-44 to 471-478] of the human CD39, fragments, variants and fusion polypeptides thereof.

The use of soluble CD39 polypeptides lacking the membrane spanning sequences for inhibiting platelet aggregation in a mammalian is known (see D2 claims 34-41). The spanning sequences correspond to amino acids [17-37 and 477-499] of the polypeptide of SEQ ID:2 (see figure 1 of the application). Therefore the compounds of claim 1(a) and 2 cannot be distinguished from the compounds used in the prior art for the same purpose. Hence, **claims 1 and 2** lack novelty.

The use of soluble CD39 fusion polypeptides of claims 3-5, 8 is not disclosed in the prior art. The polypeptides of claims 6(b,c), 7 embrace polypeptides constituted by amino acids [36-44 to 471-478] of the human CD39 which use is disclosed in the prior art (D2). For instance the polypeptide consisting of amino acids [25-464] of SEQ ID:27 is the polypeptide consisting of amino acids [38 to 476] of the human CD39 (SEQ ID:2) with one additional Alanine residue in position 25. Hence, **claims 3-5, 8** are novel whereas **claims 6-7** lack novelty.

The use of soluble CD39 polypeptide is known (D2). When specifications of the mode of production of the compound do not modify the nature or properties of the polypeptide, these specifications cannot bring novelty to the use of this particular compound. Therefore, **claim 9** lacks novelty.

Claims 10-11 relate to the use of the polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid of SEQ ID:5 or SEQ ID:7 or variants of these sequences. Said polypeptides encode respectively the polypeptides of SEQ ID:6 and 8. Whereas, the use of the polypeptide of SEQ ID:6 and 8 could be regarded as novel, it is believed that a polypeptide constituted by amino acids [36-44 to 471-478] of the human CD39 could be encoded by variants of the nucleic acid of SEQ ID:5 and 7 (the polypeptide of SEQ ID:6 and 8 are respectively ~96% and ~91% identical to the polypeptide consisting of amino acids [38 to 476] of the human CD39). Therefore, **claims 10 and 11** lack novelty.

Claims 12-16 relate to different modes of administration of soluble CD39 polypeptide. D2

discloses a pharmaceutical composition of a soluble ecto-ATP diphosphorylase analogue in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier suitable for intravenous injection (page 20 line 26-33 and page 28, line 13-19). Therefore, **claims 12, 15-16** lack novelty. Co-administration of the soluble CD39 polypeptide with antithrombic composition or aspirin is not disclosed for inhibiting platelet activation and recruitment, therefore **claims 13-14** are novel.

Claim 17-19 relates to the application of the use of soluble CD39 polypeptide to the treatment of specified diseases or conditions. D2 discloses such applications (page 30), particularly for thrombotic conditions, atherosclerosis and bypass surgery. Therefore, **claims 17-19** lack novelty.

Claim 20 relate to the use of soluble CD39 polypeptides for degrading nucleoside tri- and/or di- phosphates in a mammalian need thereof, which is merely the mechanism of action underlying the inhibition of platelet activation and recruitment. Moreover D2 discloses that the polypeptides used for inhibiting platelet activation and recruitment have ATP diphosphohydrolase activity (claim 34). Therefore, **claim 20** lacks novelty.

4) Inventive Step (Articles 33.1 and 33.3 PCT)

D2 which is considered to be the closest prior art, discloses the use of soluble polypeptides consisting of soluble CD39 polypeptides lacking the membrane spanning sequences (which is considered equivalent to amino acid [36-44 to 471-478] of polypeptide of SEQ ID:2) for inhibiting platelet activation and recruitment in a mammal in need of such a treatment. The application can partly be distinguished from this prior art as different soluble CD39 polypeptides are used, namely fusion proteins in which one or more amino acid residue were added to the N-terminus of the soluble CD39 polypeptides. This addition improve the expression level and/or stability of the CD39 polypeptide (page 11 line 21-31). Nevertheless, those effects are foreseen by D5 and appear to be both related to the production of the CD39 polypeptide in a recombinant cell rather than to the present invention which relate to later use of the CD39 polypeptide. Therefore, the solution proposed by the application (using fusion soluble CD39 polypeptides) to inhibit platelet activation and recruitment does not bring any unexpected effect (with regard to the biological activity) over the known use of a soluble CD39 polypeptide for inhibiting platelet activation and recruitment. Moreover, the use of fusion soluble CD39 polypeptide for inhibiting platelet activation and recruitment is strongly suggested in D1 (§ "discussion").

Co-administration with other antithrombic composition or aspirin is not regarded as inventive in the absence of a synergistic effect as it would be trivial for the men skilled in the art to combine two compositions known to achieve the same effect in order to achieve said effect.

Consequently, **claims 1-20** lack an inventive step.

5) Industrial applicability (Articles 33.1 and 33.4 PCT)

For the assessment of the present **claims 1-20** on the question whether they are industrially applicable, no unified criteria exist in the PCT Contracting States. The patentability can also be dependent upon the formulation of the claims. The EPO, for example, does not recognize as industrially applicable the subject-matter of claims to the use of a compound in medical treatment, but may allow, however, claims to a known compound for first use in medical treatment and the use of such a compound for the manufacture of a medicament for a new medical treatment.

Re Item VII

Certain defects in the international application

6) Contrary to the requirements of Rule 5.1(a)(ii) PCT, the relevant background art disclosed in the documents D2 and D5 are not mentioned in the description, nor are these documents identified therein.

Re Item VIII

Certain observations on the international application

7) **Claim 1(a)** rely on reference to figure, which does not appear absolutely necessary (Rule 6.2(a) PCT). The applicant is invited to redraft the claim with a direct reference to SEQ ID NO:2.

8) Although **claims 3, 5, 6, 7, 9** have been drafted as separate independent claims, they appear to relate effectively to related subject-matter, e.g. particular embodiments of the subject-matter of claim 1. The aforementioned claims therefore lack conciseness. It would appear appropriate to file an amended set of claims defining the relevant subject-matter

**WRITTEN OPINION
SEPARATE SHEET**

International application No. PCT/US99/23641

in terms of a minimum number of independent claims in each category followed by dependent claims covering features which are merely optional (Rule 6.4 PCT).

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

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NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF
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Applicant's or agent's file reference
P23,495 PCT

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION

International application No.
PCT/US99/23641

International filing date (day/month/year)
13/10/1999

Priority date (day/month/year)
16/10/1998

Applicant
IMMUNEX CORPORATION et al.

1. The applicant is hereby notified that this International Preliminary Examining Authority transmits herewith the international preliminary examination report and its annexes, if any, established on the international application.
2. A copy of the report and its annexes, if any, is being transmitted to the International Bureau for communication to all the elected Offices.
3. Where required by any of the elected Offices, the International Bureau will prepare an English translation of the report (but not of any annexes) and will transmit such translation to those Offices.

4. REMINDER

The applicant must enter the national phase before each elected Office by performing certain acts (filing translations and paying national fees) within 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 39(1)) (see also the reminder sent by the International Bureau with Form PCT/IB/301).

Where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary examination report. It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned.

For further details on the applicable time limits and requirements of the elected Offices, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

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CLAIMS

We claim:

1. A method for inhibiting platelet activation and recruitment in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a soluble CD39 polypeptide having a structure X-Y wherein X is selected from the group consisting of an Ala residue and heterologous peptides capable of adopting a stable secondary structure and Y is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) polypeptides having an amino acid sequence as set forth in (SEQ ID NO:2) wherein the amino terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 36-44, and the carboxy terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 471-478;

(b) fragments of the polypeptides of (a) wherein said fragments have apyrase activity; and

(c) variants of the polypeptides of (a) or (b), wherein said variants have apyrase activity.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) polypeptides having a sequence consisting of amino acids 38-476 or 39-476 of SEQ ID NO:2,

(b) variant polypeptides that are at least 70% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity;

(c) variant polypeptides that are at least 80% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity;

(d) variant polypeptides that are at least 90% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity;

(e) variant polypeptides that are at least 95% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity;

(f) variant polypeptides that are at least 98% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity; and

(g) variant polypeptides that are at least 99% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein X is a peptide fragment from the amino terminal portion of mature IL-2, CD39-L2, CD39-L3, or CD39-L4.

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4. The method of claim 1 comprising administering a polypeptide having the structure A-B-Y wherein A is 0-20 amino acids from the amino terminal portion of mature IL-2 and B is a linker of 0-15 amino acids.

5. A method of inhibiting platelet activation and recruitment in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a soluble CD39 polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) SEQ ID NO: 6, amino acids 25-464 of SEQ ID NO:27, amino acids 25-474 of SEQ ID NO:28, amino acids 27-473 of SEQ ID NO:29, amino acids 21-476 of SEQ ID NO:3, amino acids 21-476 of SEQ ID NO:4, or amino acids 21-463 of SEQ ID NO:30; and

(b) fusion polypeptides comprising the polypeptides of (a), wherein said fusion polypeptides have apyrase activity.

6. The method of claim 5 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide has an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 6, amino acids 25-464 of SEQ ID NO:27, amino acids 25-474 of SEQ ID NO:28, amino acids 27-473 of SEQ ID NO:29, amino acids 21-476 of SEQ ID NO:3, amino acids 21-476 of SEQ ID NO:4, and amino acids 21-463 of SEQ ID NO:30.

7. The method of claim 6 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide has the sequence of amino acids 21-463 of SEQ ID NO: 30.

8. A method according to one of claims 1-7 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide has been produced by culturing a recombinant cell that encodes the soluble CD39 polypeptide under conditions permitting expression of the CD39 polypeptide, and recovering the expressed CD39 polypeptide.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein the recombinant cell comprises a nucleic acid having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) SEQ ID NO:5; and

(b) DNA sequences which, due to degeneracy of the genetic code, encode the polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID NO:5.

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10. The method of claim 8 wherein the recombinant cell comprises a nucleic acid having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) SEQ ID NO:7; and

(b) DNA sequences which, due to degeneracy of the genetic code, encode the polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID NO.7.

11. The method of one of claims 1-10 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered in a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

12. The method of one of claims 1-11 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered in combination with at least one other antithrombotic or antiplatelet composition.

13. The method of claim 12 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered in combination with aspirin.

14. The method of one of claims 1-13 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered parenterally.

15. The method of claim 14 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered intravenously.

16. The method of one of claims 1-15 wherein the mammal is suffering from unstable angina, myocardial infarction, stroke, coronary artery disease or injury, myocardial infarction, atherosclerosis, peripheral vascular occlusion, preeclampsia, embolism, a platelet-associated ischemic disorder including lung ischemia, coronary ischemia, and cerebral ischemia, a thrombotic disorder including coronary artery thrombosis, cerebral artery thrombosis, intracardiac thrombosis, peripheral artery thrombosis, venous thrombosis, thrombosis and coagulopathy associated with exposure to a foreign or injured tissue surface, deep venous thrombosis (DVT), pulmonary embolism (PE), transient ischemic attack (TIAs), or another related condition where vascular occlusion is the common underlying feature.

17. The method of one of claims 1-15 wherein the soluble CD39 is administered to prevent thrombus formation or reformation, occlusion, reocclusion, stenosis, or restenosis of blood vessels, or stroke.

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18. The method of one of claims 1-15 wherein the soluble CD39 is administered in conjunction with angioplasty, carotid endarterectomy, anastomosis of vascular graft, atherectomy, stent placement, placement of a chronic cardiovascular device such as an in-dwelling catheter or prosthetic valve or vessel, or bypass surgery.

19. A method for degrading nucleoside tri- and/or di- phosphates in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a soluble CD39 polypeptide having a structure X-Y wherein X is selected from the group consisting of an Ala residue and heterologous peptides capable of adopting a stable secondary structure and Y is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) polypeptides having an amino acid sequence as set forth in (SEQ ID NO:2) wherein the amino terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 36-44, and the carboxy terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 471-478;

(b) fragments of the polypeptides of (a) wherein said fragments have apyrase activity; and

(c) variants of the polypeptides of (a) or (b), wherein said variants have apyrase activity.

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Immunoprecipitation of HUVEC detergent lysates with anti-CD39 mAb resulted in complete capture of cell-associated ADPase activity, suggesting that CD39 is the only ecto-ADPase on endothelial cells (Marcus et al., *J. Clin. Invest.* 99:1351, 1997). In the same study, COS c. II transfectants expressing recombinant CD39 at the cell surface totally inhibited ADP-induced platelet aggregation. Thus, CD39 plays a prominent role in thromboregulation (*see also*, Gayle et al., *J. Clin. Invest.*, 101:1851, 1998; WO96/30532).

Excessive platelet activation (i.e., stimulation by an agonist) and recruitment, leading to platelet aggregation and vessel occlusion at sites of vascular injury in the coronary, carotid, and peripheral arteries, presents a major therapeutic challenge in cardiovascular medicine. Excessive platelet activation and recruitment is a contributing factor in clinical disorders including stroke, unstable angina, myocardial infarction, and restenosis following percutaneous coronary intervention including angioplasty, atherectomy, stent placement, and bypass surgery.

Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa antagonists, such as the monoclonal antibody marketed as ReoPro® (Centocor Inc.), are presently under development for the inhibition of platelet aggregation in patients undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention, and in patients with acute coronary syndromes such as unstable angina and myocardial infarction. The activation of glycoprotein IIb/IIIa receptors, however, is a late event in the cascade that leads to platelet aggregation.

There is a great need to identify additional therapeutic strategies and compositions for the pharmacological neutralization of platelet reactivity (activation, recruitment, aggregation). In particular, there is a need to identify compounds and compositions which target early portions of coagulation pathways such as the ADP-dependent activation and recruitment of platelets. There is, in fact, an urgent need to identify new strategies and compositions for the treatment of stroke, which is the third leading cause of death in the United States. In the case of stroke, an advantageous therapeutic agent will reduce intravascular thrombus burden and accompanying neurological defects without increasing intracerebral hemorrhage.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Soluble forms of CD39 having apyrase activity constitute a novel approach to the prevention and/or treatment of disease. The present invention provides soluble CD39 polypeptides and nucleic acids, compositions comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a soluble CD39 polypeptide, and methods of making and using soluble CD39 polypeptides having apyrase activity. The effectiveness of soluble CD39 polypeptides have been demonstrated in vitro, ex vivo, and in vivo.

The invention is directed to soluble CD39 polypeptides selected from the group consisting of: (a) polypeptides having an amino acid sequence as set forth in Figure 1 (SEQ ID NO:2) wherein the amino terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 36-44, and the carboxy terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 471-478; (b) fragments of the polypeptides of (a) wherein said fragments have apyrase activity; (c) variants of the polypeptides of (a) or (b), wherein said variants have apyrase activity; and (d) fusion polypeptides comprising the polypeptides of (a), (b),